

 McLaughlin & Associates

# National Undergraduate Study

*Sponsored By:*



October 22, 2019

Presented by:

Robert M. Schmidt

# Methodology

McLaughlin & Associates conducted a national survey of 802 undergraduate students from October 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup>, 2019. All student participants were under the age of 25 and attend either a four-year private or public college or university on a full-time basis. This study's universe is the "typical" four-year undergraduate, therefore excluding undergraduates who either – attend a two-year school, technical school, junior college or trade school, are over the age of 24 or attend on a part-time basis.

All interviews were conducted online and respondents were carefully selected and screened from a nationwide representative platform of individuals who elect to participate in online surveys. Data for this survey have been stratified by age, race/ethnicity, gender and geography using the most recent National Center for Education Statistics Report (2017) to reflect the actual demographic composition of four-year, full-time undergraduate students in the United States. According to the NCES Statistics, there are 8,142,688 undergraduates who fall within these parameters.

Because the sample is based on those who initially self-selected for participation rather than a probability sample, no estimates of sampling error can be calculated. However, a confidence interval of 95% was calculated in order to produce an error estimate of +/- 3.5% for the 802 respondents.

This error estimate should be taken into consideration in much the same way that analysis of probability polls takes into account the margin of sampling error. The error estimate increases for cross-tabulations. Totals may not add up to exactly 100% due to rounding, refusals and the ability for respondents to give multiple answers to certain questions. All surveys may be subject to multiple sources of error, including, but not limited to question wording and ordering, sampling error, coverage error and measurement error. This study is the fifth iteration of our undergraduate research on behalf of the William F. Buckley, Jr. Program at Yale.

School Type	Tot.	School Geo.	Tot.
Private	32%	East	18%
Public	68%	Midwest	21%
Class Year	Tot.	South	36%
Freshman	20%	West	25%
Sophomore	30%	Top 5 Majors	Tot.
Junior	29%	Soc. Sciences	22%
Senior	21%	Math/Engine.	19%
Ethnicity	Tot.	Business	19%
White	55%	Humanities	13%
Black	14%	Nat'l Sciences	13%
Hispanic	17%	Party ID	Tot.
Asian	7%	Republican	21%
Age	Tot.	Democrat	39%
18-19	31%	Ind./Other	28%
20-21	40%	Not Registered	8%
Over 21	29%	Ideology	Tot.
Gender	Tot.	Liberal	39%
Male	43%	Moderate	35%
Female	56%	Conservative	20%

# Part One –

## The Constitution, First Amendment & Free Speech

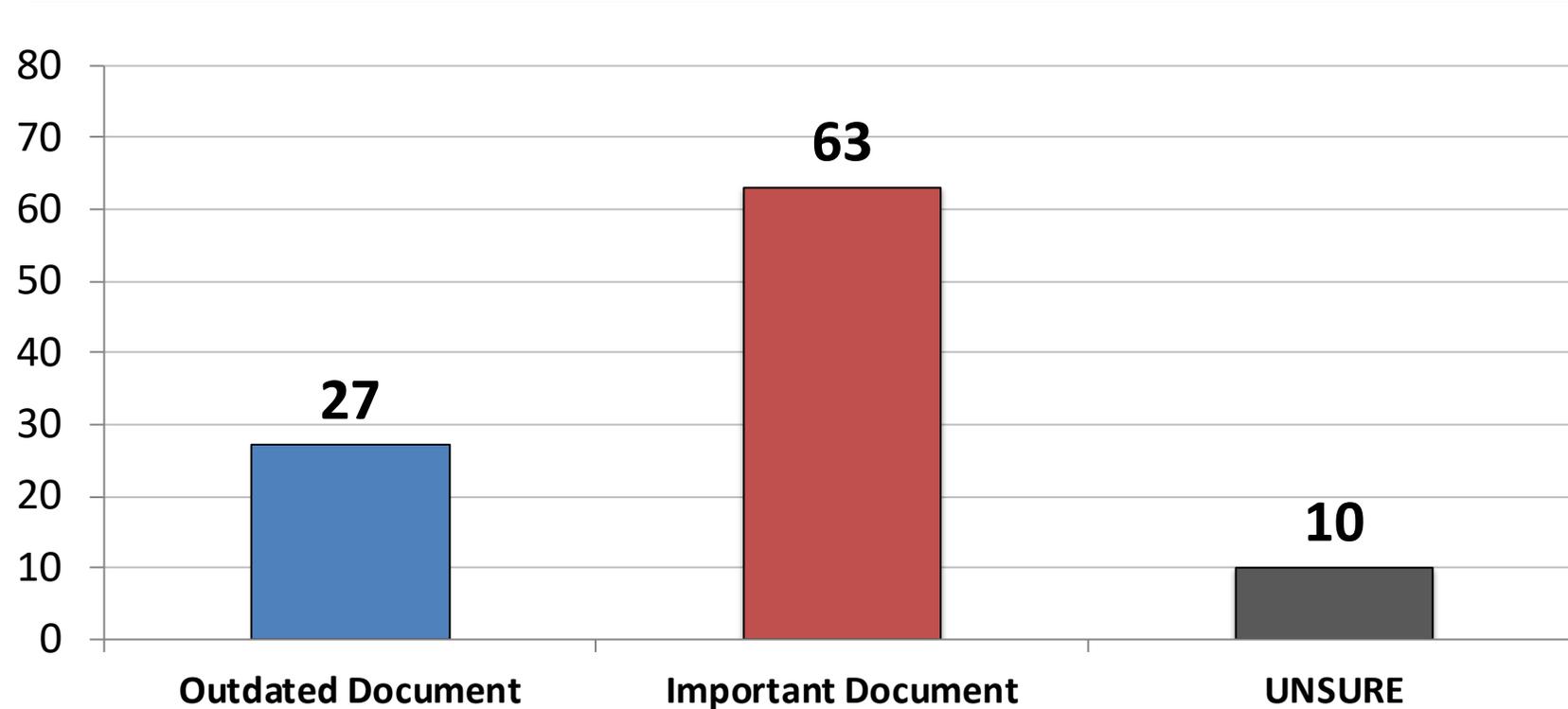
By a greater than two to one margin, students believe the Constitution is a very important document for our country that serves as the indispensable rulebook for honest government (63%) rather than it being an outdated document and that amending the Constitution is too slow and difficult of a process (27%).

Which of the following comes closer to your own personal opinion regarding the U.S. Constitution?

It is an outdated document that is over 200 years old. Amending the Constitution to keep up with today's society is too slow and difficult of a process.

OR

It is a very important document for our country that serves as the indispensable rulebook for honest government. It still needs to be followed and respected in today's society.



	Outdated	Important
Private School	26	63
State School	28	63
Freshman	26	63
Sophomore	27	63
Junior	27	62
Senior	30	63
Liberal	40	51
Moderate	23	66
Conservative	13	83
White	25	66
Black	32	57
Hispanic	29	63
Men	24	71
Women	30	57
Social/Behavioral Sciences Majors	31	53
Mathematics/Engineering Majors	22	71
Business Majors	26	66
Humanities Majors	30	61

When it comes to the First Amendment, 84% of students say it is an important amendment that still needs to be followed and respected while just 12% say it is outdated and can no longer be applied in today’s society. This is slightly improved from last year, when 79% said the First Amendment was important and 17% said it was outdated. In fact, this year’s 84% “important” response ties an all-time high from 2016 and the 12% “outdated” response ties an all-time low from 2017.

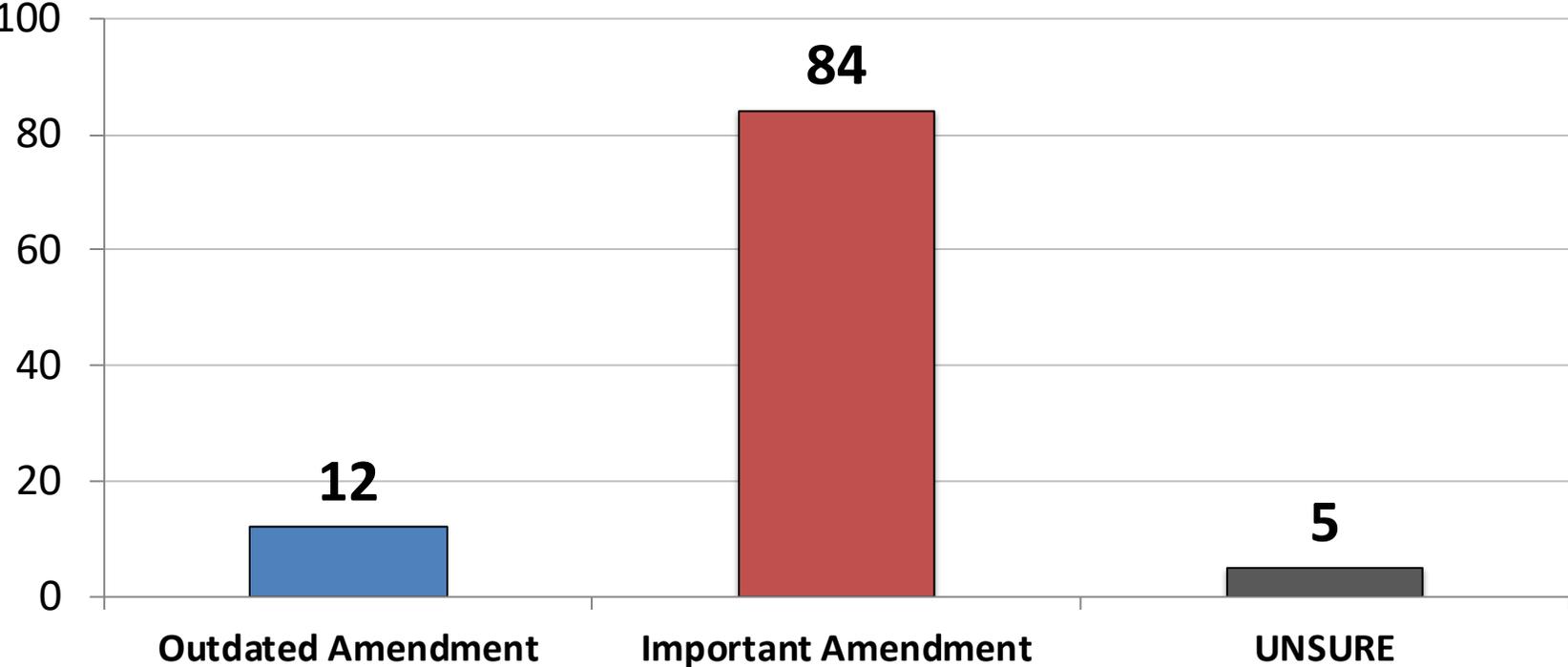
Generally speaking, do you think the First Amendment, which deals with freedom of speech, is...?

An outdated amendment that can no longer be applied in today’s society and should be changed

OR

An important amendment that still needs to be followed and respected in today’s society

Trend Line	9/15	9/16	9/17	10/18	10/19
<b>Outdated</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>12%</b>
<b>Important</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>84%</b>



	<u>Outdated</u>	<u>Important</u>
Private School	16	80
State School	10	85
Freshman	11	83
Sophomore	13	81
Junior	11	85
Senior	12	85
Liberal	14	83
Moderate	11	84
Conservative	10	88
White	10	85
Black	17	75
Hispanic	14	84
Men	14	83
Women	9	85
Social/Behavioral Sciences Majors	11	84
Mathematics/Engineering Majors	14	82
Business Majors	12	85
Humanities Majors	11	83

Notably, there are 21% of students who believe the U.S. Constitution is outdated, but say the First Amendment is important and still needs to be followed and respected.

School Type	Tot.	1AI
Private	32%	30%
Public	68%	70%
Ethnicity	Tot.	1AI
White	55%	51%
Black	14%	14%
Hispanic	17%	19%
Asian	7%	7%
Age	Tot.	1AI
18-19	31%	34%
20-21	40%	38%
Over 21	29%	28%

Party ID	Tot.	1AI
Republican	21%	10%
Democrat	39%	52%
Ind./Other	28%	27%
Not Reg.	8%	7%
Ideology	Tot.	1AI
Liberal	39%	61%
Moderate	35%	28%
Conservative	20%	8%
Gender	Tot.	1AI
Male	43%	34%
Female	56%	66%

Top 5 Majors	Tot.	1AI
Soc. Sciences	22%	26%
Math/Engine	19%	14%
Business	19%	17%
Humanities	13%	14%
Nat'l Science	13%	16%
Class Year	Tot.	1AI
Freshman	20%	19%
Sophomore	30%	29%
Junior	29%	29%
Senior	21%	24%

Compared to the entire undergraduate population, these students are more likely to be...

*Democrats (52%)*

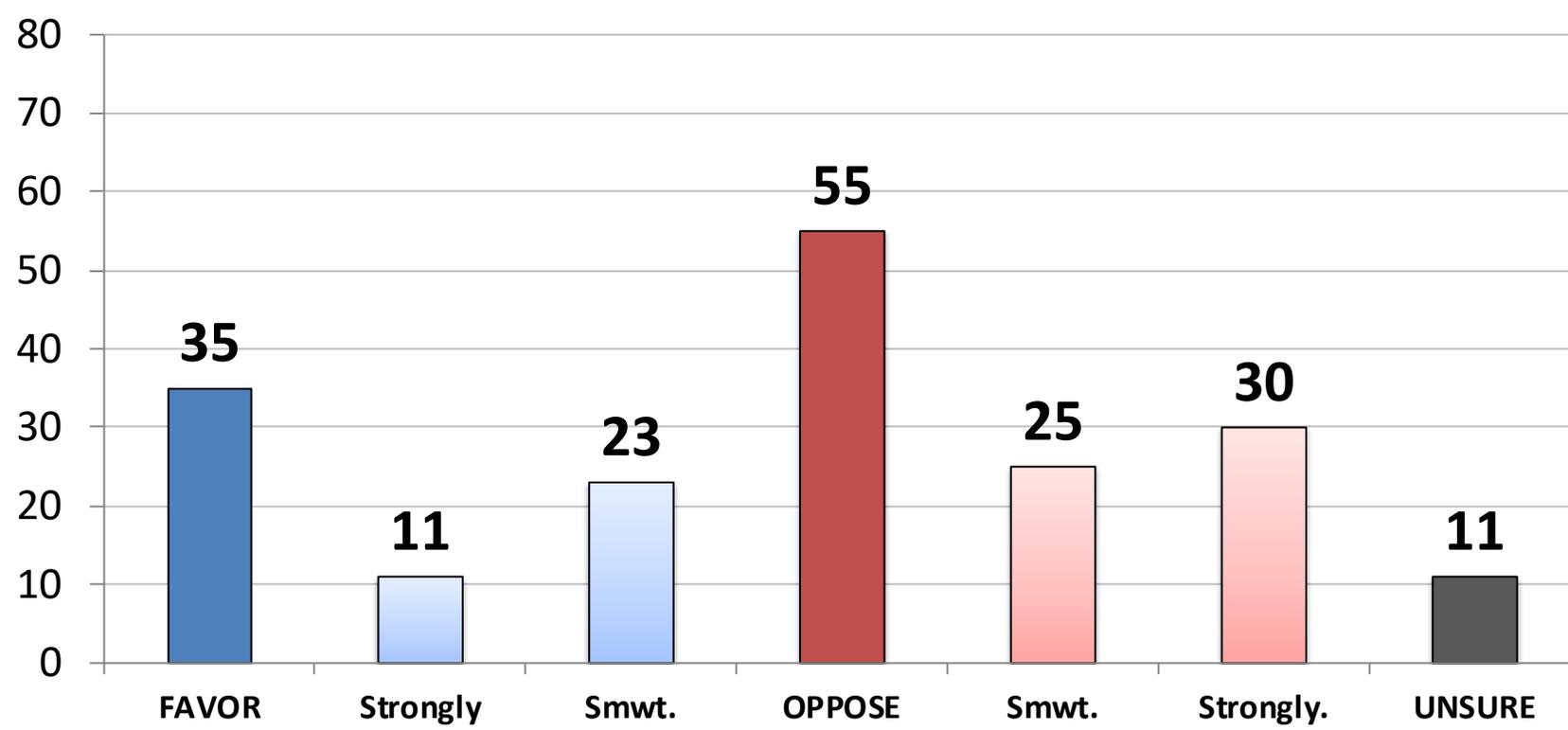
*Self-Identified Liberals (61%)*

*Female (66%)*

A majority of students, 55%, opposes their college or university having speech codes to regulate speech for students and faculty. Greater than one in three, 35%, favor speech codes. This is similar to last year, when 38% favored speech codes and 54% opposed them.

**Would you favor or oppose your college or university having speech codes to regulate speech for students and faculty?**

Trend Line	9/15	9/17	10/18	10/19
Favor	48%	38%	38%	35%
Oppose	40%	52%	54%	55%



	Favor	Oppose
Private School	39	51
State School	33	57
Freshman	39	50
Sophomore	37	51
Junior	31	59
Senior	33	59
Liberal	37	56
Moderate	35	51
Conservative	33	63
White	30	59
Black	49	44
Hispanic	33	61
Men	39	55
Women	31	55
Social/Behavioral Sciences Majors	32	59
Mathematics/Engineering Majors	43	52
Business Majors	32	59
Humanities Majors	38	55

# Part Two – Intellectual Diversity

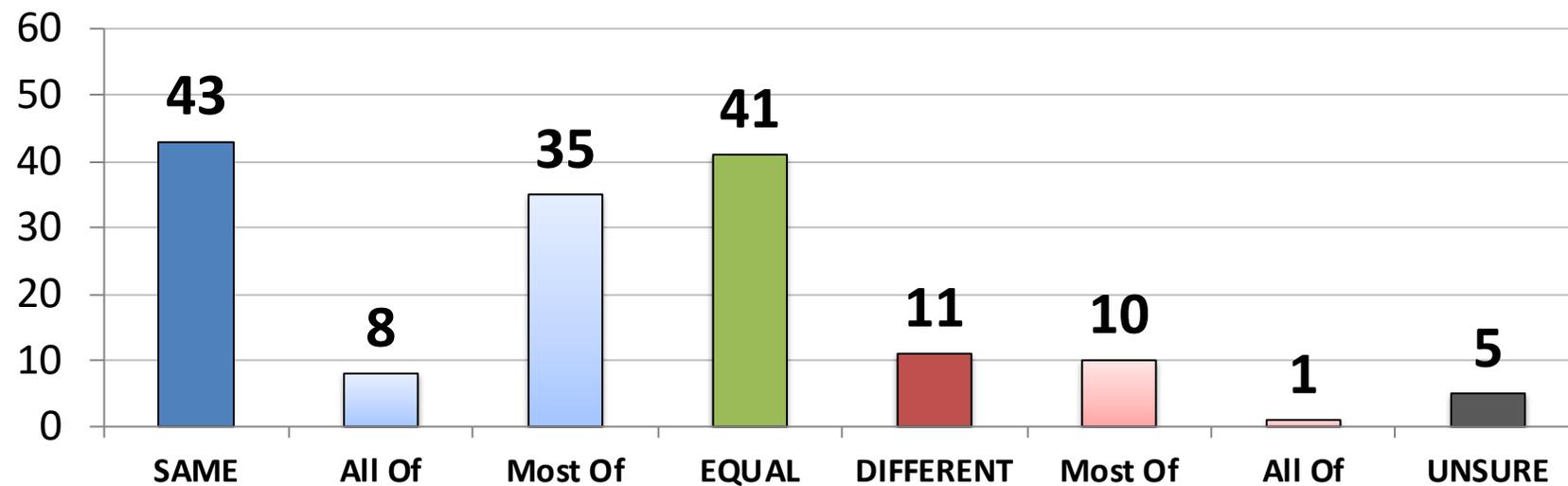
Forty-three percent (43%) of students say they share the same opinions and political beliefs as all or most of their friends and 41% say they have an equal number of friends with similar and dissimilar opinions and beliefs. Just 11% say they have different opinions and political beliefs than most or all of their friends. This is largely unchanged from last year when 46% had friends with the same beliefs, 41% had an equal number of friends with similar and dissimilar beliefs and 10% had friends with different beliefs.

Which of the following best describes you?

I share the same opinions and political beliefs as ALL OF my friends  
 I share the same opinions and political beliefs as MOST OF my friends

I have an EQUAL AMOUNT of friends with the same opinions and political beliefs and different opinions and political beliefs as me

I have different opinions and political beliefs than MOST OF my friends  
 I have different opinions and political beliefs than ALL OF my friends

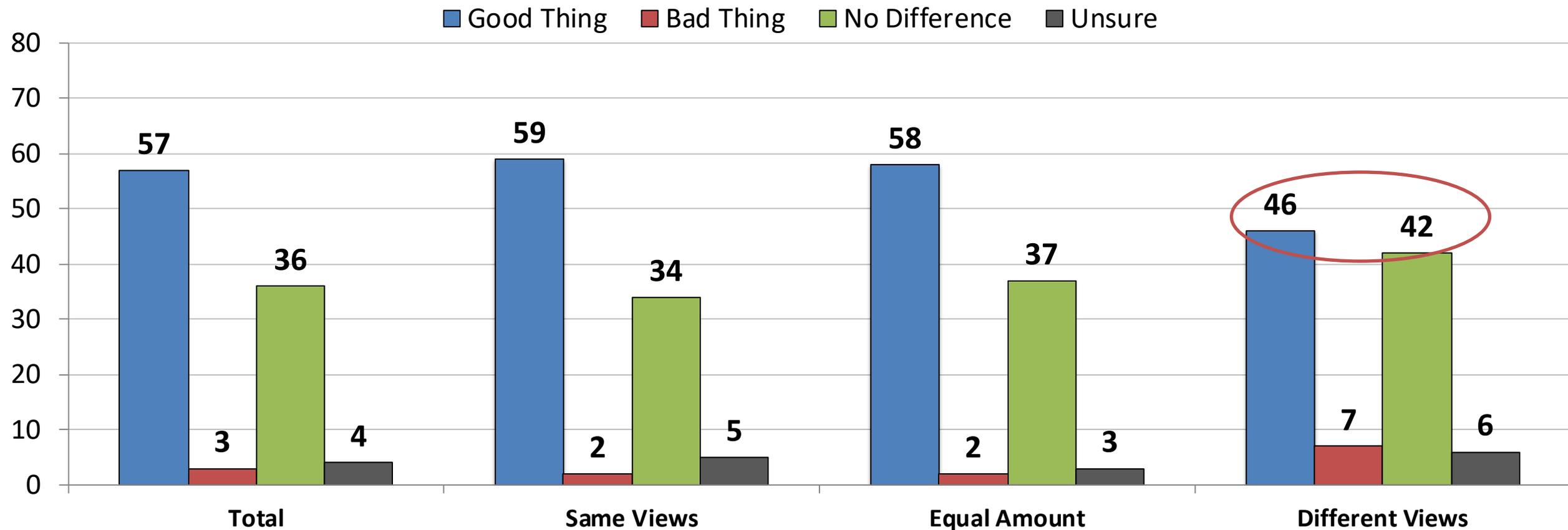


Trend Line	9/17	10/18	10/19
Same	45%	46%	43%
Equal	38%	41%	41%
Different	12%	10%	11%

	Same	Equal	Different
Private School	48	36	10
State School	41	44	11
Freshman	44	37	11
Sophomore	43	42	10
Junior	42	45	12
Senior	44	39	12
Liberal	55	35	8
Moderate	30	53	11
Conservative	44	39	17
White	43	42	11
Black	44	36	17
Hispanic	43	43	11
Men	42	42	13
Women	43	41	10
Social/Beh. Sciences Majors	46	39	13
Math/Engineering Majors	43	45	8
Business Majors	38	41	14
Humanities Majors	41	40	16

In a follow-up question, 57% of students say this social dynamic is a good thing, 36% say it makes no difference and only 3% say it is a bad thing.

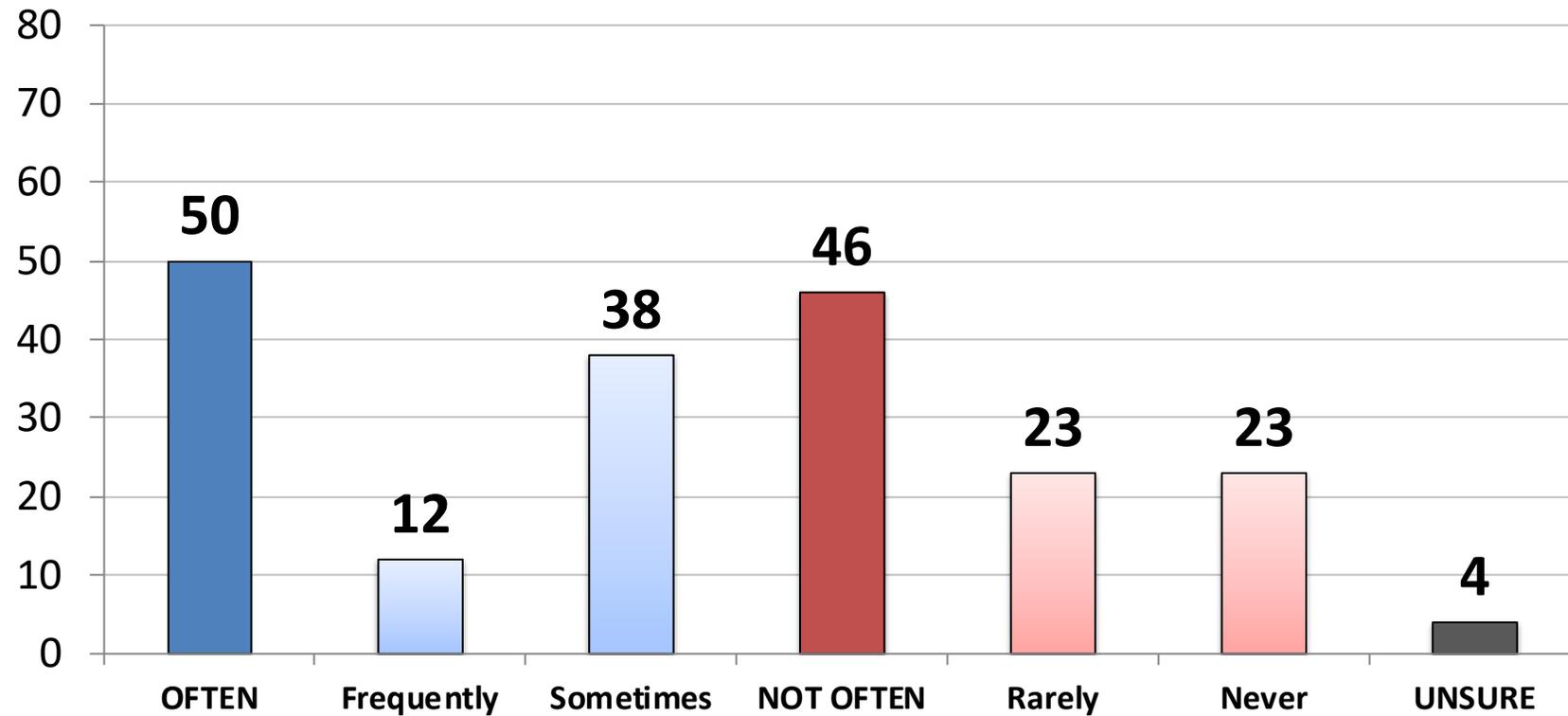
## And would you say that is...?



Exactly half, 50%, of students say they have often felt intimidated in sharing their ideas, opinions or beliefs in class because they were different than those of their *professors*. Forty-six percent (46%) say this does not occur often. This is similar to last year when 53% said they were often intimidated and 45% were not often intimidated.

**Have you felt intimidated in sharing your ideas, opinions or beliefs in class because they were different than those of your *professors*?**

Trend Line	9/15	9/16	9/17	10/18	10/19
Often	49%	53%	44%	53%	50%
Not Often	50%	45%	53%	45%	46%

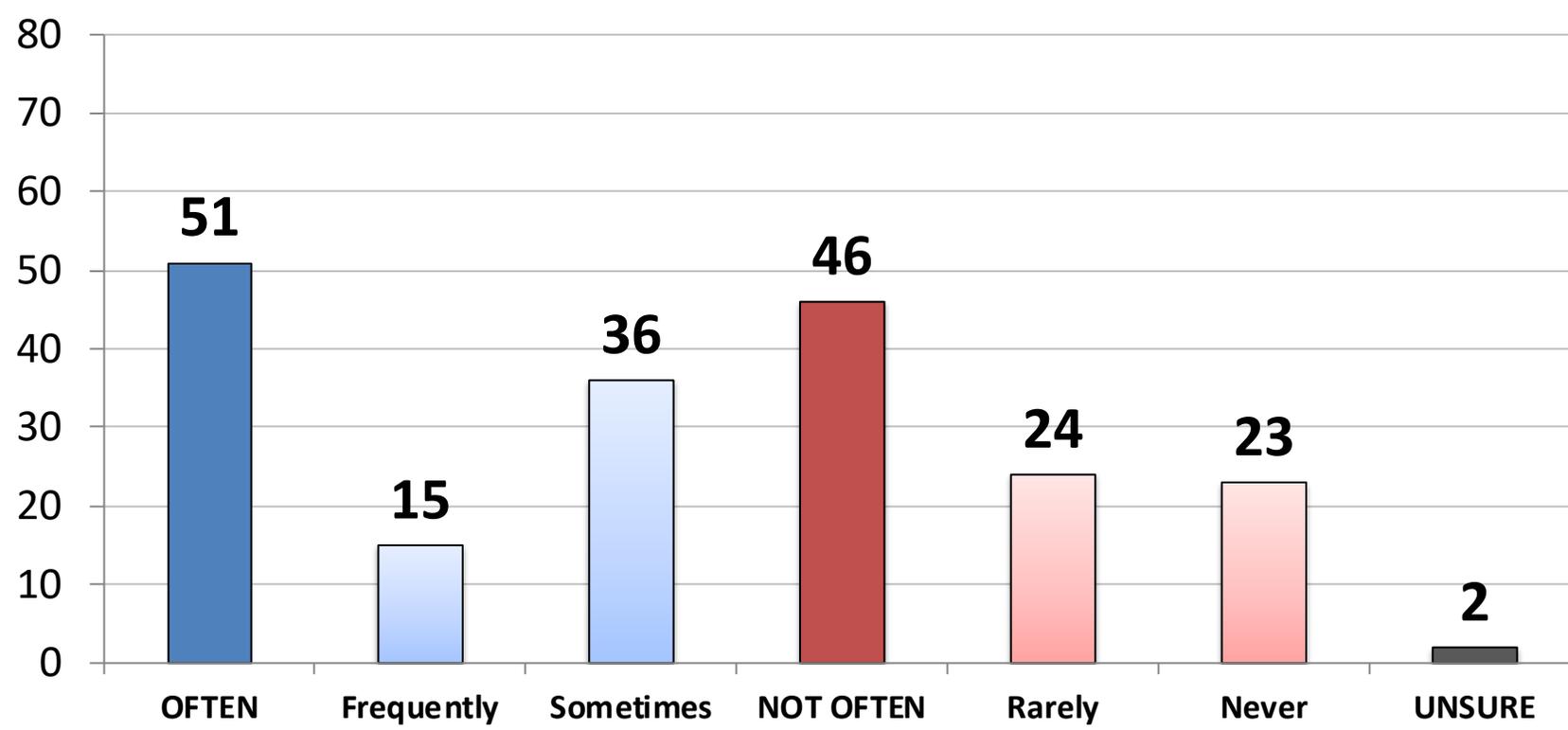


	Often	Not Often
Private School	54	40
State School	48	49
Freshman	53	44
Sophomore	51	43
Junior	47	51
Senior	50	45
Liberal	48	49
Moderate	50	47
Conservative	61	37
White	50	47
Black	46	51
Hispanic	48	46
Men	48	49
Women	51	44
Social/Behavioral Sciences Majors	51	46
Mathematics/Engineering Majors	43	52
Business Majors	47	49
Humanities Majors	56	44

A slight majority, 51%, of students say they have often felt intimidated in sharing their ideas, opinions or beliefs in class because they were different than those of their *classmates or peers*. Forty-six percent (46%) say this does not occur often. This has changed slightly from last year, when 54% often felt intimidated and 44% were not often intimidated.

**Have you felt intimidated in sharing your ideas, opinions or beliefs in class because they were different than those of your *classmates or peers*?**

Trend Line	9/15	9/16	9/17	10/18	10/19
Often	55%	51%	45%	54%	51%
Not Often	43%	47%	52%	44%	46%



	Often	Not Often
Private School	51	44
State School	51	48
Freshman	55	43
Sophomore	53	44
Junior	46	53
Senior	53	44
Liberal	53	46
Moderate	49	49
Conservative	57	42
White	51	47
Black	49	50
Hispanic	54	41
Men	45	55
Women	56	40
Social/Behavioral Sciences Majors	51	47
Mathematics/Engineering Majors	50	48
Business Majors	49	50
Humanities Majors	58	42

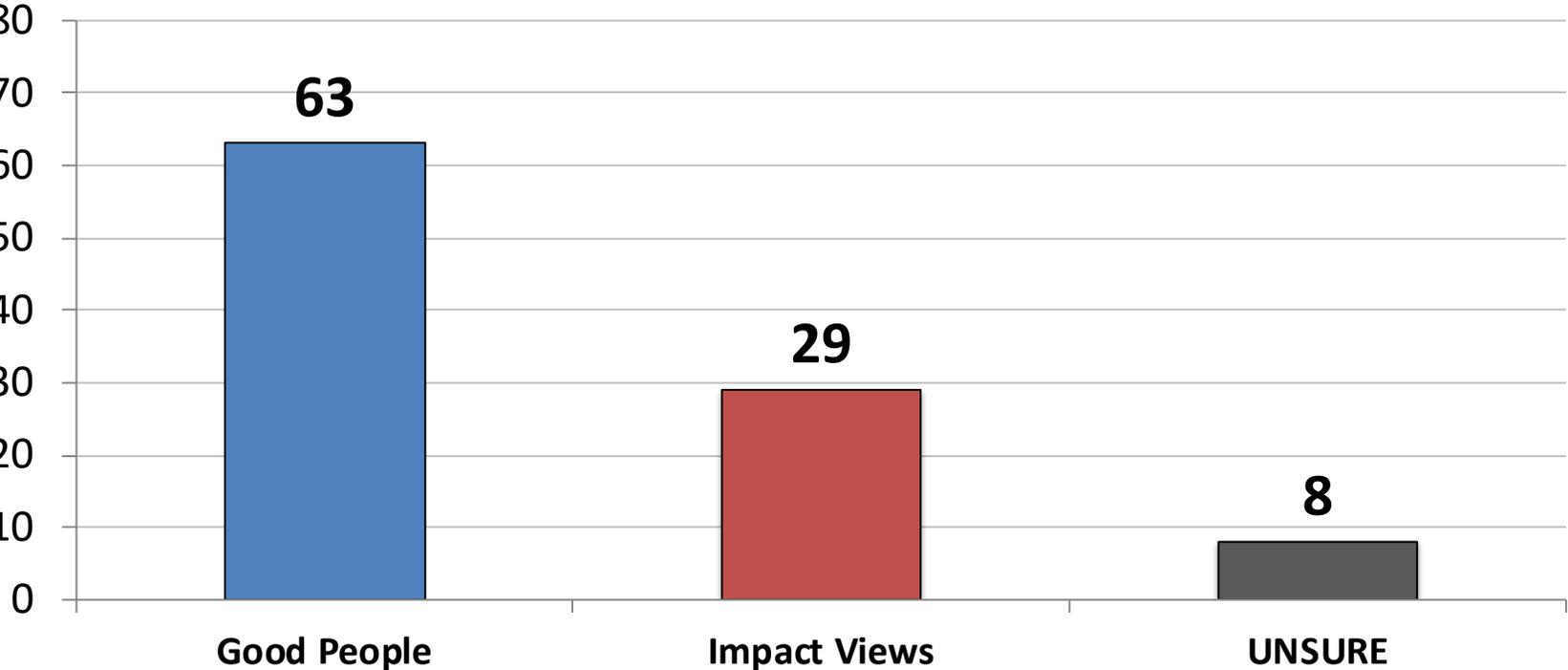
When asked about those with whom they disagree, 63% of students say that most of the people they disagree with are good people who just see the world differently and these fundamental disagreements do not impact how they feel about them. By contrast, 29%, say that a person's views impact how they see them and they cannot help but think negatively of a person if they hold viewpoints that are perceived as uninformed, intolerant or bigoted.

Generally speaking, which of the following comes closer to your own personal opinion of those who have different opinions and political beliefs than you?

Most of those whom I disagree with are good people who just see the world differently. Our fundamental disagreements do not impact how I feel about them.

OR

In these divisive times, a person's views impact how I see them. I cannot help but think negatively of a person if they hold viewpoints that I believe are uninformed, intolerant or bigoted.



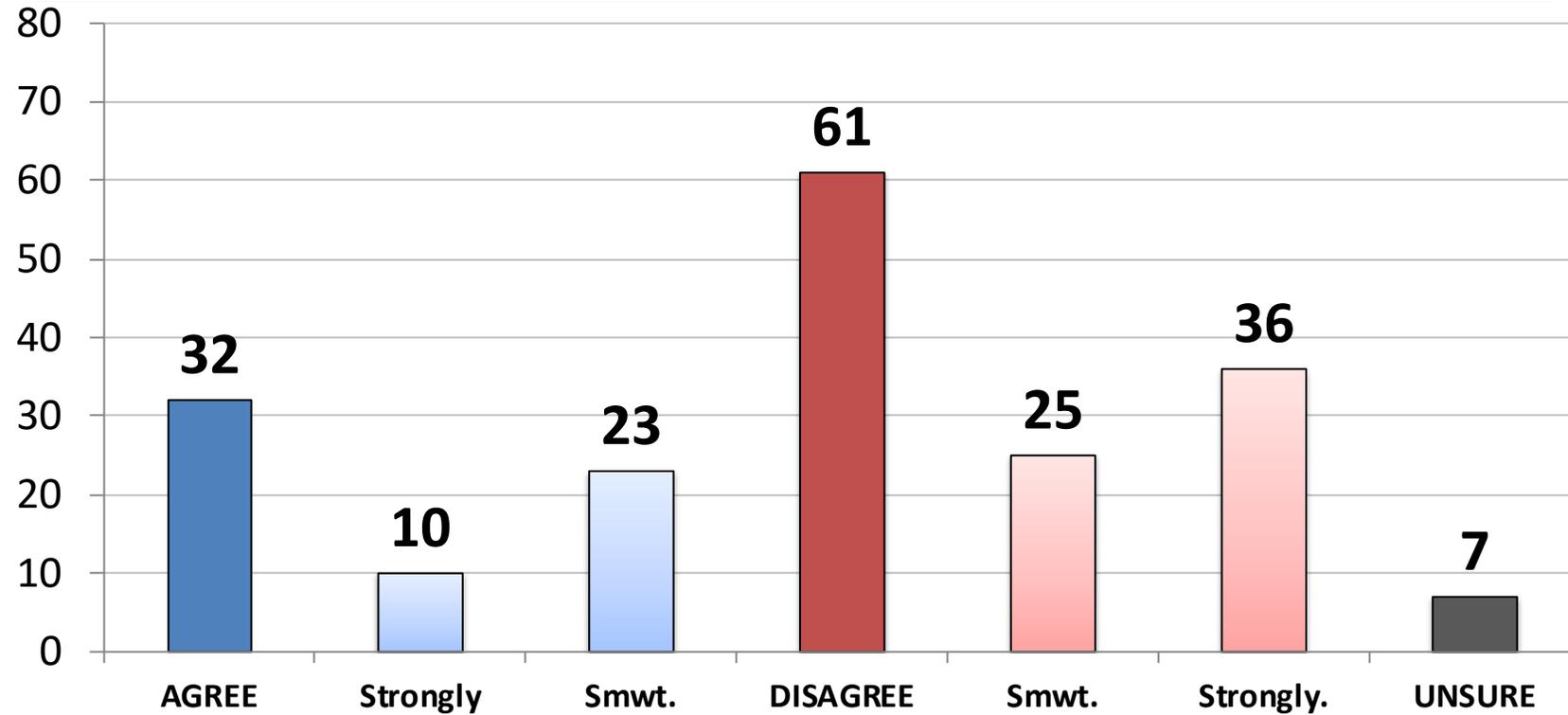
	Good People	Impact Views
Private School	56	35
State School	67	26
Freshman	63	30
Sophomore	63	27
Junior	67	27
Senior	58	31
Liberal	53	41
Moderate	70	21
Conservative	75	21
White	68	26
Black	53	38
Hispanic	62	31
Men	66	27
Women	61	29
Social/Behavioral Sciences Majors	64	28
Mathematics/Engineering Majors	65	28
Business Majors	65	28
Humanities Majors	64	31

# Part Three – Hate Speech

Thirty-two percent (32%) agree that it is sometimes appropriate to shout down or disrupt a speaker on campus, while 61% disagree. This is a 16-point change from last year when students were more likely to agree with this statement, 41% agree to 54% disagree.

**Agree/Disagree:**  
**“It is sometimes appropriate to shout down or disrupt a speaker on my campus.”**

Trend Line	9/17	10/18	10/19
Agree	38%	41%	32%
Disagree	56%	54%	61%

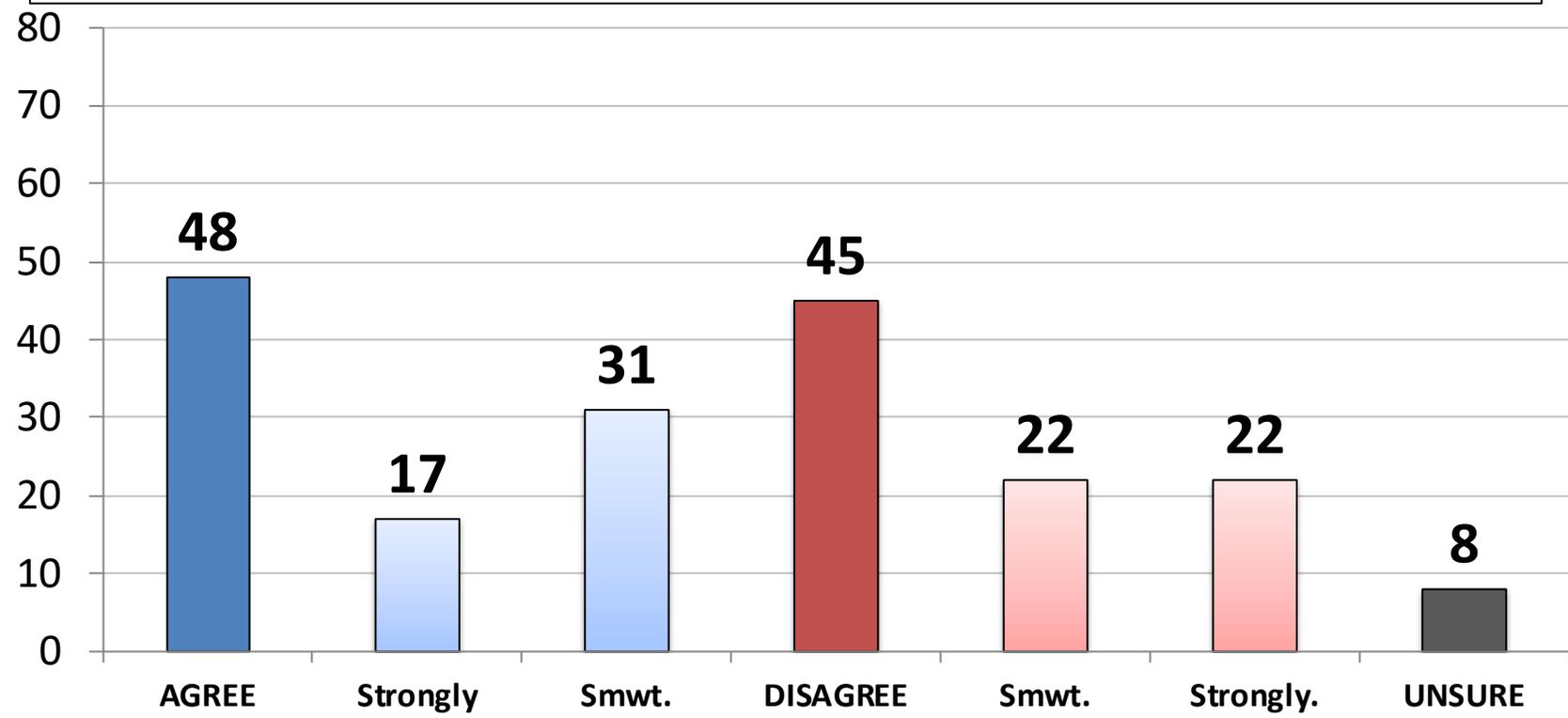


	Agree	Disagree
Private School	34	57
State School	32	62
Freshman	34	60
Sophomore	33	60
Junior	30	63
Senior	34	59
Liberal	40	55
Moderate	31	62
Conservative	25	74
White	31	62
Black	36	58
Hispanic	33	61
Men	36	59
Women	29	62
Social/Behavioral Sciences Majors	28	62
Mathematics/Engineering Majors	45	51
Business Majors	36	60
Humanities Majors	32	62

Students divide, 48% agree to 45% disagree, on whether hate speech – no matter how racist or bigoted it is – is still technically protected under the First Amendment as free speech. This is also a 16-point change from last year when students were more likely to agree with this statement, 57% agree to 38% disagree.

**Agree/Disagree:**  
**“Hate speech, no matter how racist or bigoted it is, is still technically protected under the First Amendment as free speech.”**

Trend Line	9/17	10/18	10/19
Agree	59%	57%	48%
Disagree	31%	38%	45%



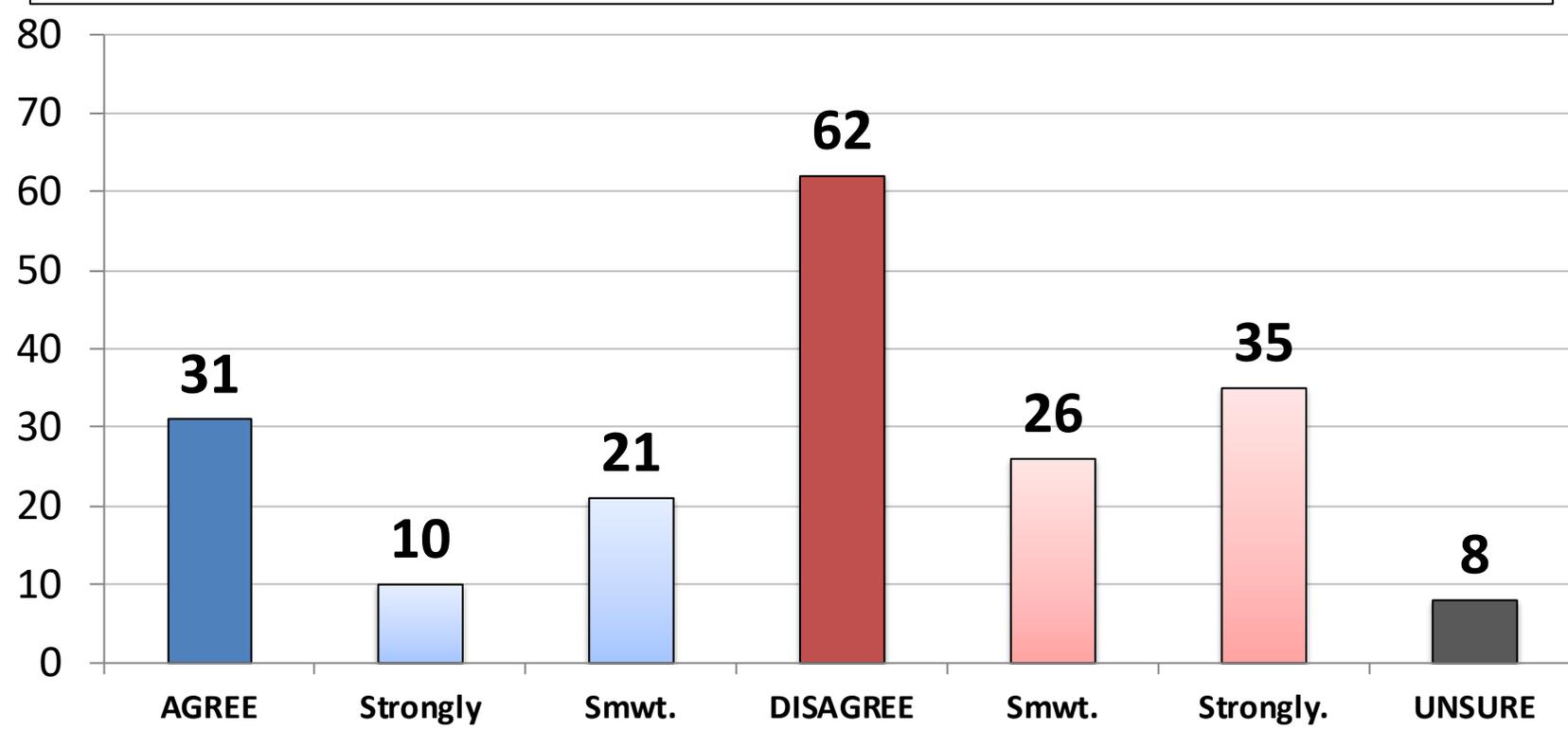
	Agree	Disagree
Private School	53	39
State School	46	47
Freshman	49	42
Sophomore	46	46
Junior	50	46
Senior	47	44
Liberal	45	51
Moderate	45	45
Conservative	66	29
White	46	46
Black	58	37
Hispanic	52	43
Men	60	35
Women	40	52
Social/Behavioral Sciences Majors	44	48
Mathematics/Engineering Majors	56	37
Business Majors	52	40
Humanities Majors	59	39

Thirty-one percent (31%) agree that physical violence can be justified to prevent a person from using hate speech or making racially charged comments, while 62% disagree. This is mostly unchanged from last year when 33% agreed and 60% disagreed.

**Agree/Disagree:**

**“If someone is using hate speech or making racially charged comments, physical violence can be justified to prevent this person from espousing their hateful views.”**

Trend Line	9/17	10/18	10/19
Agree	30%	33%	31%
Disagree	62%	60%	62%

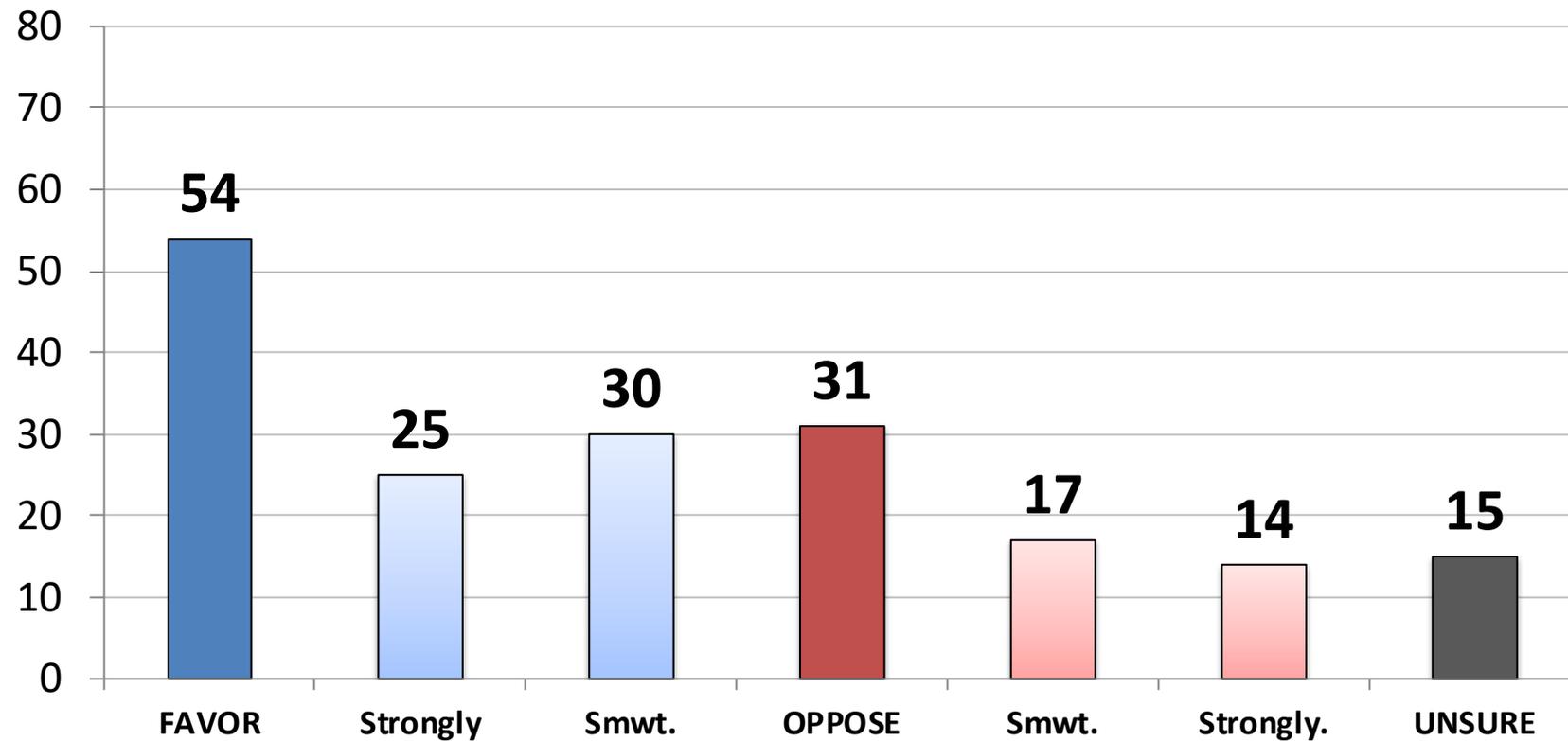


	Agree	Disagree
Private School	34	56
State School	29	64
Freshman	40	53
Sophomore	32	59
Junior	23	69
Senior	30	63
Liberal	36	60
Moderate	30	59
Conservative	22	74
White	27	66
Black	43	51
Hispanic	38	55
Men	36	59
Women	26	64
Social/Behavioral Sciences Majors	26	65
Mathematics/Engineering Majors	42	52
Business Majors	32	61
Humanities Majors	35	62

# Part Four – Issue Analysis

By a 54% to 31% margin, students favor eliminating the Electoral College and electing the President through a direct popular vote. Fifteen percent (15%) are unsure.

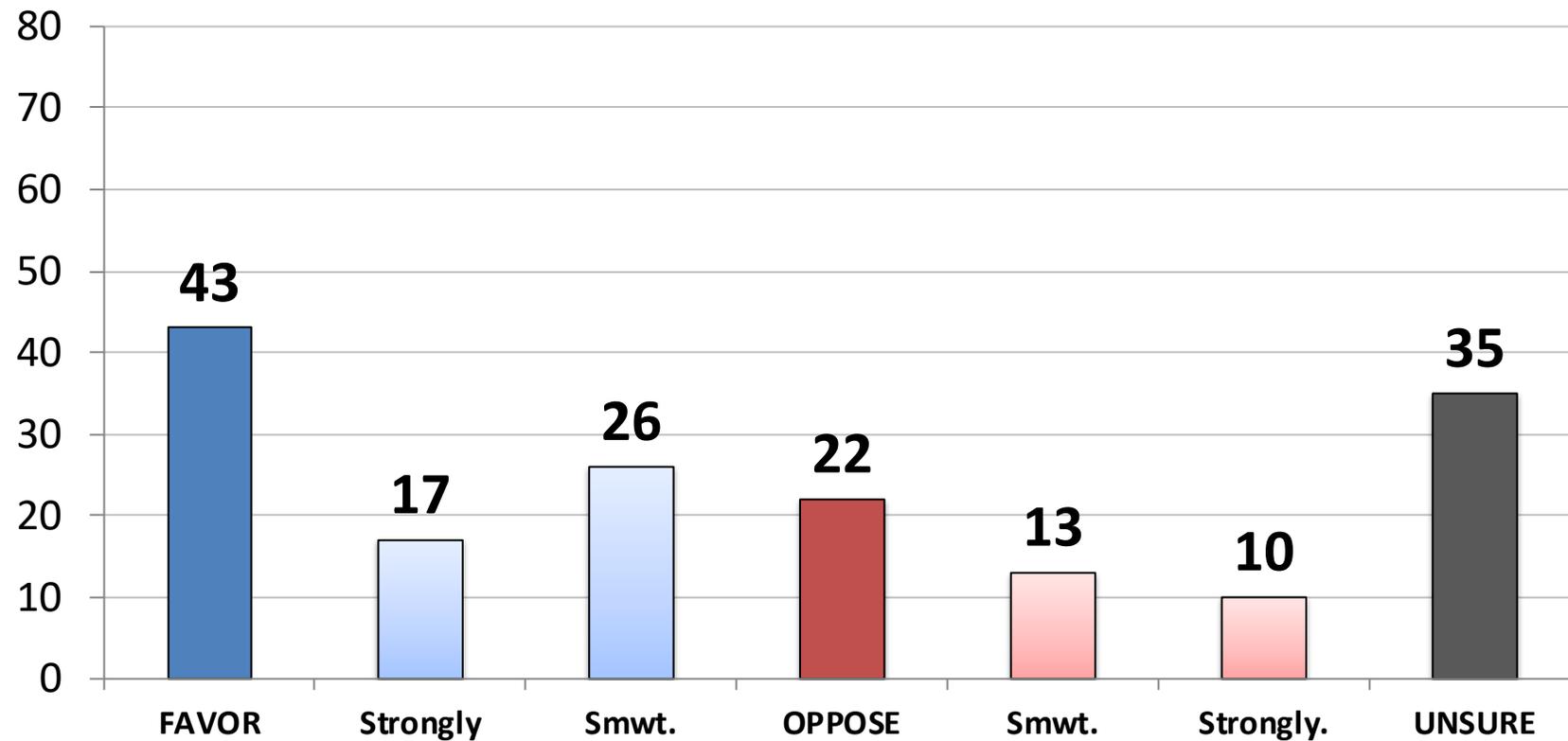
**Favor/Oppose:**  
**“Eliminating the Electoral College and electing the President through a direct popular vote”**



	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>
Private School	55	32
State School	54	30
Freshman	54	32
Sophomore	56	31
Junior	53	29
Senior	54	31
Liberal	73	17
Moderate	50	31
Conservative	33	60
White	50	35
Black	52	30
Hispanic	69	22
Men	53	36
Women	55	27
Social/Behavioral Sciences Majors	57	28
Mathematics/Engineering Majors	59	28
Business Majors	56	33
Humanities Majors	56	32

# Students favor the Green New Deal by a two to one margin, 43% to 22%, however a sizeable 35% are unsure.

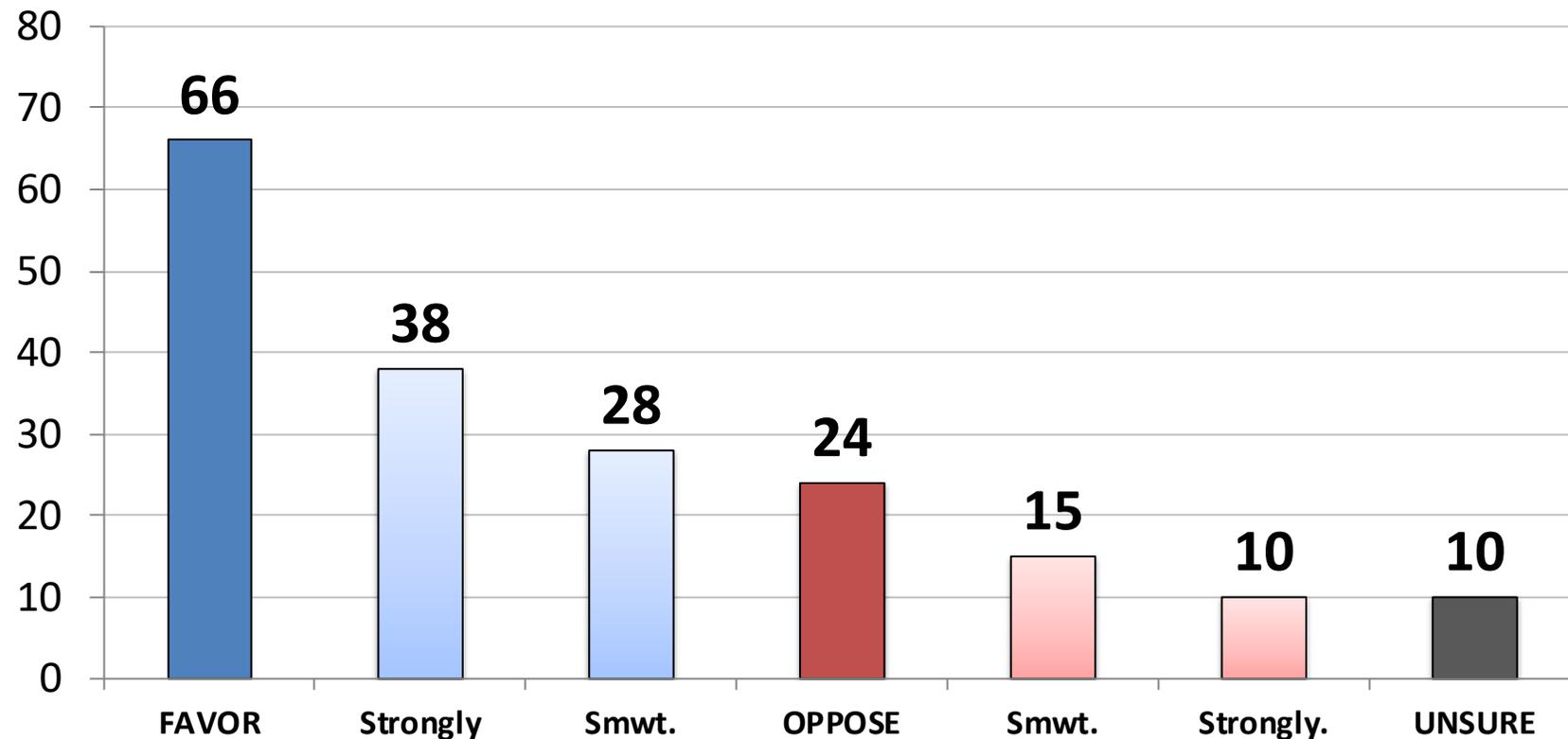
Favor/Oppose:  
"The Green New Deal"



	Favor	Oppose
Private School	40	23
State School	44	22
Freshman	40	24
Sophomore	42	22
Junior	45	20
Senior	42	23
Liberal	58	12
Moderate	37	21
Conservative	28	46
White	44	23
Black	38	27
Hispanic	46	19
Men	44	29
Women	42	17
Social/Behavioral Sciences Majors	39	22
Mathematics/Engineering Majors	49	24
Business Majors	46	24
Humanities Majors	48	24

Two-thirds, 66%, favor Medicare for All while 24% oppose it.

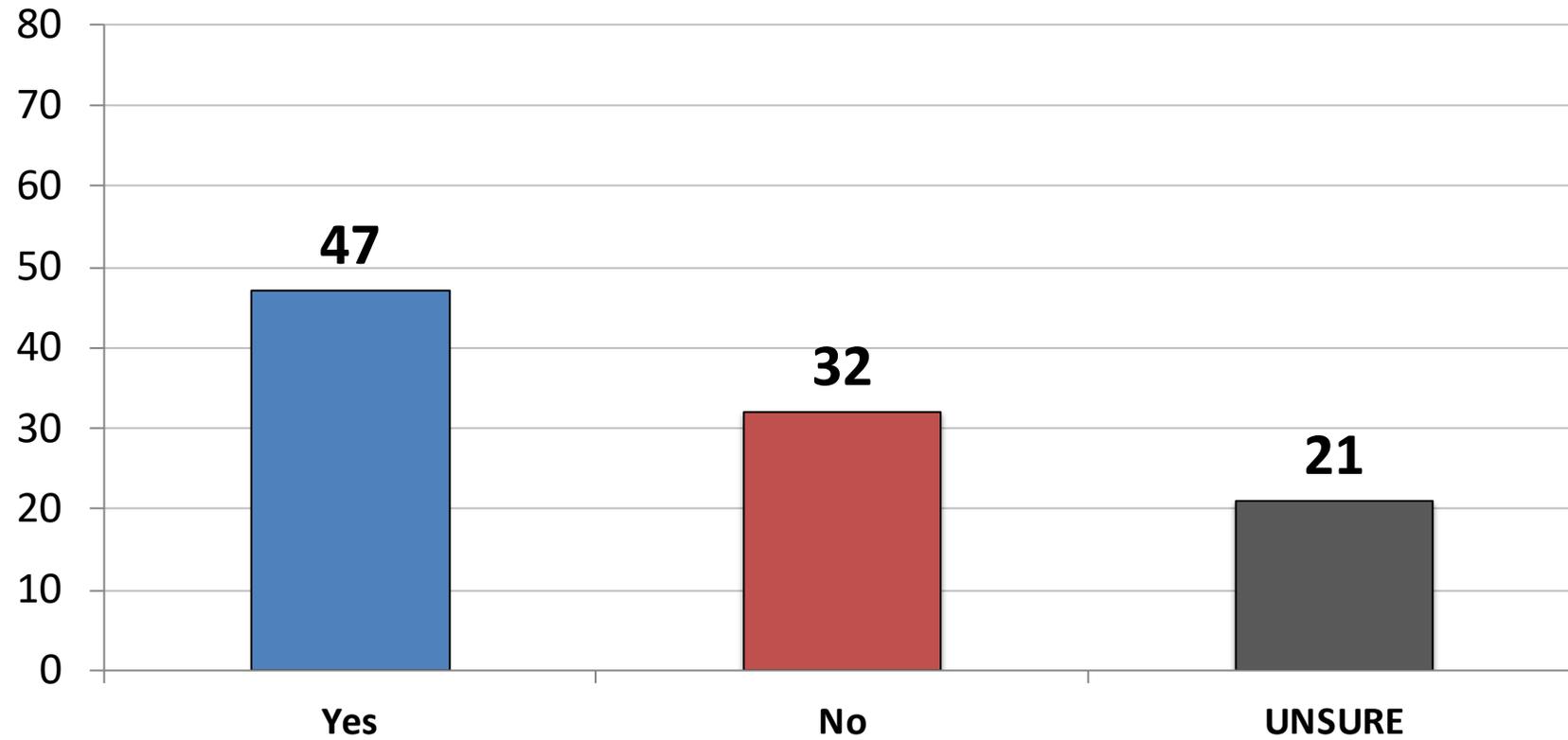
Favor/Oppose:  
"Medicare for All"



	Favor	Oppose
Private School	62	27
State School	68	23
Freshman	68	24
Sophomore	70	21
Junior	63	29
Senior	64	23
Liberal	85	11
Moderate	62	24
Conservative	41	54
White	61	28
Black	67	21
Hispanic	82	13
Men	65	27
Women	67	22
Social/Behavioral Sciences Majors	64	24
Mathematics/Engineering Majors	66	25
Business Majors	68	25
Humanities Majors	68	22

Forty-seven percent (47%) would be willing to pay more in taxes personally to support programs like Medicare for All and the Green New Deal. Thirty-two percent (32%) would not and another 21% are unsure.

**Would you be willing to pay more in taxes personally to support programs like Medicare for All and the Green New Deal?**



	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Private School	48	31
State School	46	32
Freshman	50	27
Sophomore	45	32
Junior	45	36
Senior	48	30
Liberal	65	16
Moderate	43	29
Conservative	23	67
White	41	38
Black	55	24
Hispanic	63	16
Men	48	36
Women	45	29
Social/Behavioral Sciences Majors	49	28
Mathematics/Engineering Majors	47	35
Business Majors	48	34
Humanities Majors	53	28

Interestingly, there are 15% of students who favor either the Green New Deal or Medicare for All, but would not be willing to pay more in taxes personally to support these programs.

School Type	Tot.	Tax
Private	32%	27%
Public	68%	73%
Ethnicity	Tot.	Tax
White	55%	58%
Black	14%	12%
Hispanic	17%	12%
Asian	7%	8%
Age	Tot.	Tax
18-19	31%	35%
20-21	40%	33%
Over 21	29%	32%

Party ID	Tot.	Tax
Republican	21%	30%
Democrat	39%	38%
Ind./Other	28%	21%
Not Reg.	8%	0%
Ideology	Tot.	Tax
Liberal	39%	32%
Moderate	35%	33%
Conservative	20%	29%
Gender	Tot.	Tax
Male	43%	44%
Female	56%	56%

Top 5 Majors	Tot.	Tax
Soc. Sciences	22%	17%
Math/Engine	19%	21%
Business	19%	21%
Humanities	13%	10%
Nat'l Science	13%	12%
Class Year	Tot.	Tax
Freshman	20%	16%
Sophomore	30%	35%
Junior	29%	30%
Senior	21%	19%

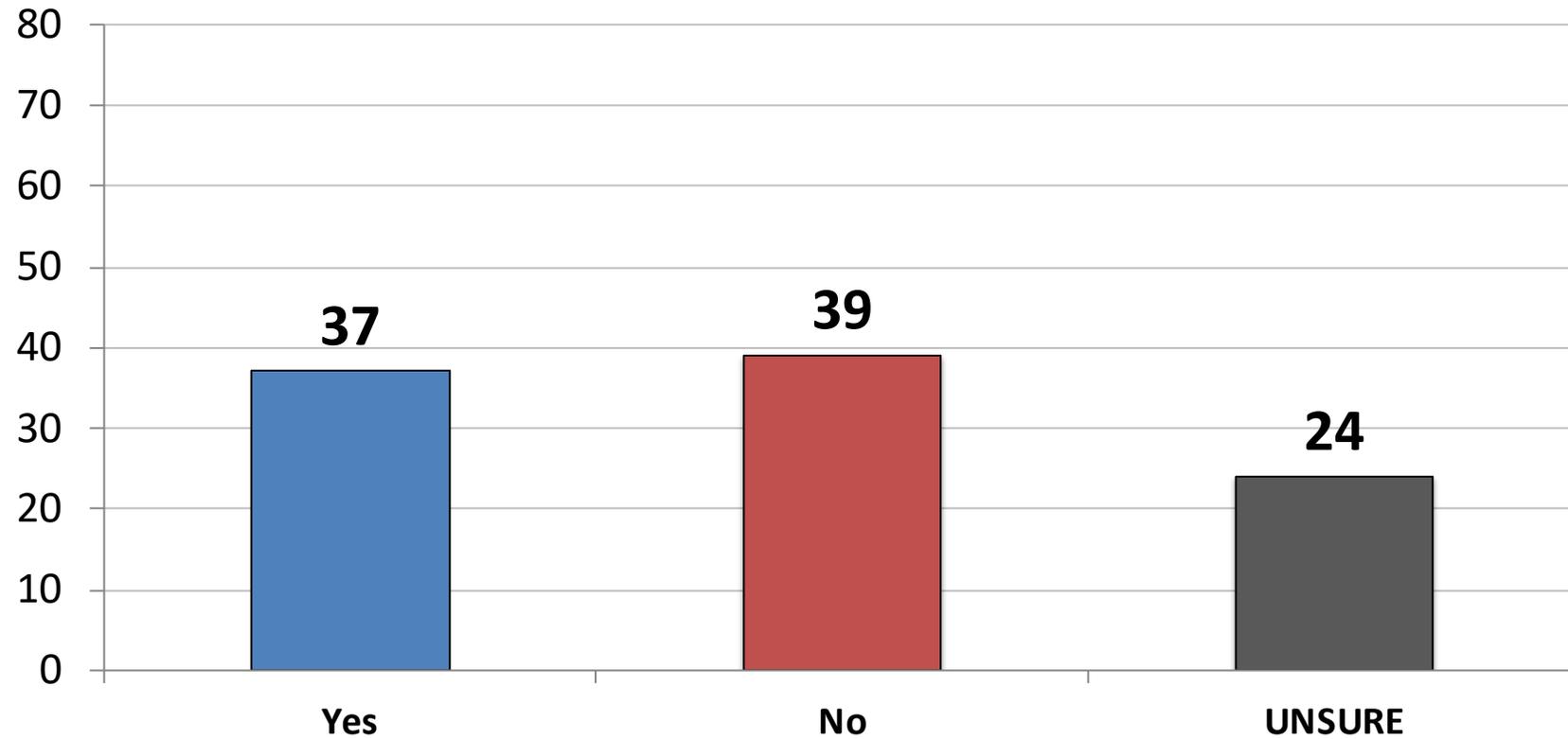
Compared to the entire undergraduate population, these students are more likely to be...

*Republicans (30%)*

*Self-Identified Conservatives (29%)*

Just 37% of students believe Social Security will be available to them when they retire. Slightly more, 39%, don't believe it will be available to them and another 24% are unsure.

## Do you believe Social Security will be available to you when you retire?

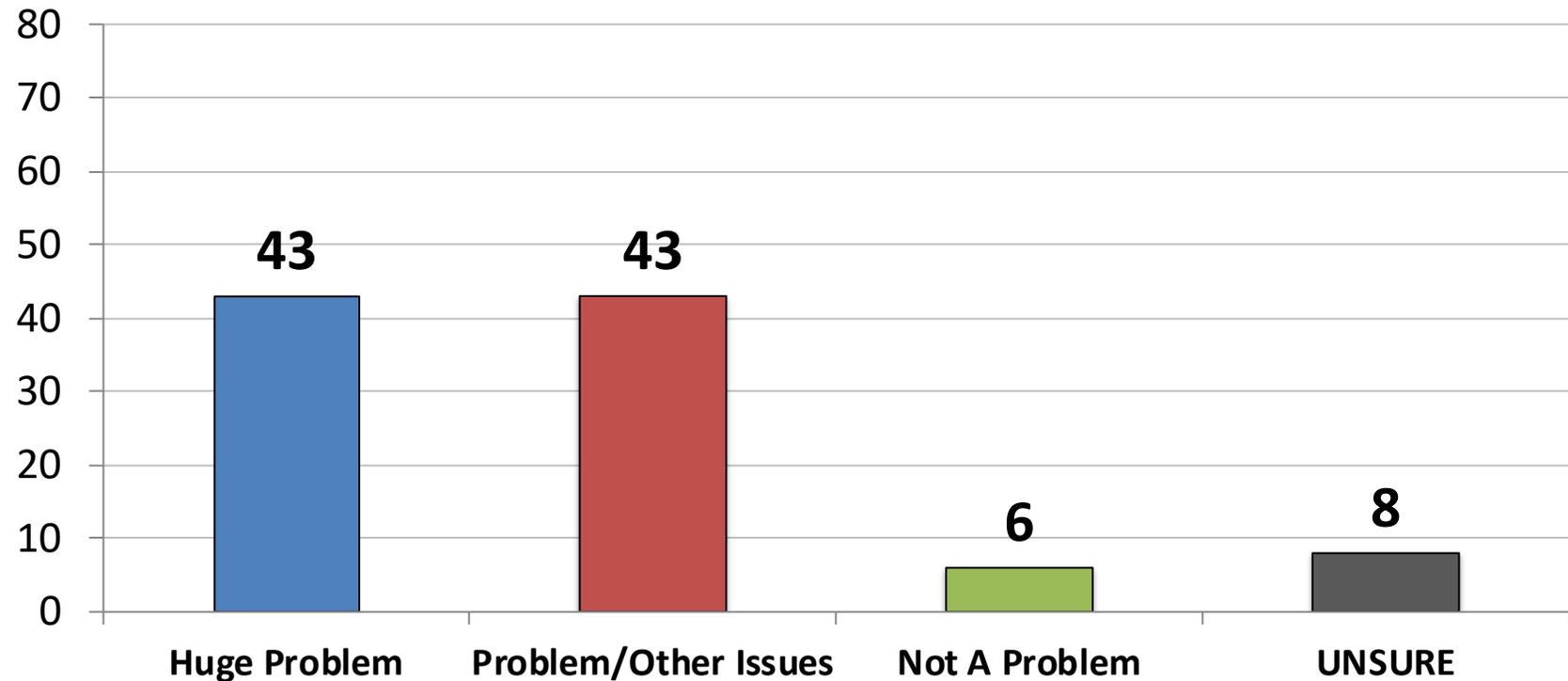


	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Private School	41	38
State School	34	40
Freshman	42	34
Sophomore	42	32
Junior	33	45
Senior	29	47
Liberal	34	41
Moderate	39	37
Conservative	42	42
White	31	46
Black	43	29
Hispanic	42	34
Men	40	36
Women	35	41
Social/Behavioral Sciences Majors	31	41
Mathematics/Engineering Majors	42	36
Business Majors	40	37
Humanities Majors	35	34

Forty-three percent (43%) believe the national debt is a huge problem that needs to be addressed immediately, either through spending reforms or revenue raising measures. An identical 43% believes that while the national debt is a problem, there are other issues that need to be addressed more immediately, such as combatting climate change and reducing income inequality. Just 6% say the national debt is not a problem that concerns them.

*As you may know, the national debt is over 22 trillion dollars. Which of the following comes closest to your own personal opinion on this issue?*

- The national debt is a huge problem that needs to be addressed immediately, either through spending reforms or revenue raising measures. It is unsustainable and putting the U.S. at risk, especially future generations.*
- While this is a problem, there are other issues that need to be addressed more immediately, such as combatting climate change and reducing income inequality.*
- The national debt is not a problem that concerns me.*



	<u>Huge P.</u>	<u>P/Other</u>	<u>Not Prob.</u>
Private School	43	44	5
State School	43	43	6
Freshman	40	45	8
Sophomore	46	38	5
Junior	43	45	5
Senior	42	47	5
Liberal	39	54	5
Moderate	43	38	6
Conservative	58	30	6
White	45	43	5
Black	48	37	7
Hispanic	46	40	6
Men	45	40	9
Women	42	46	3
Social/Beh. Sciences Majors	39	46	6
Math/Engineering Majors	44	44	6
Business Majors	52	36	5
Humanities Majors	44	48	5

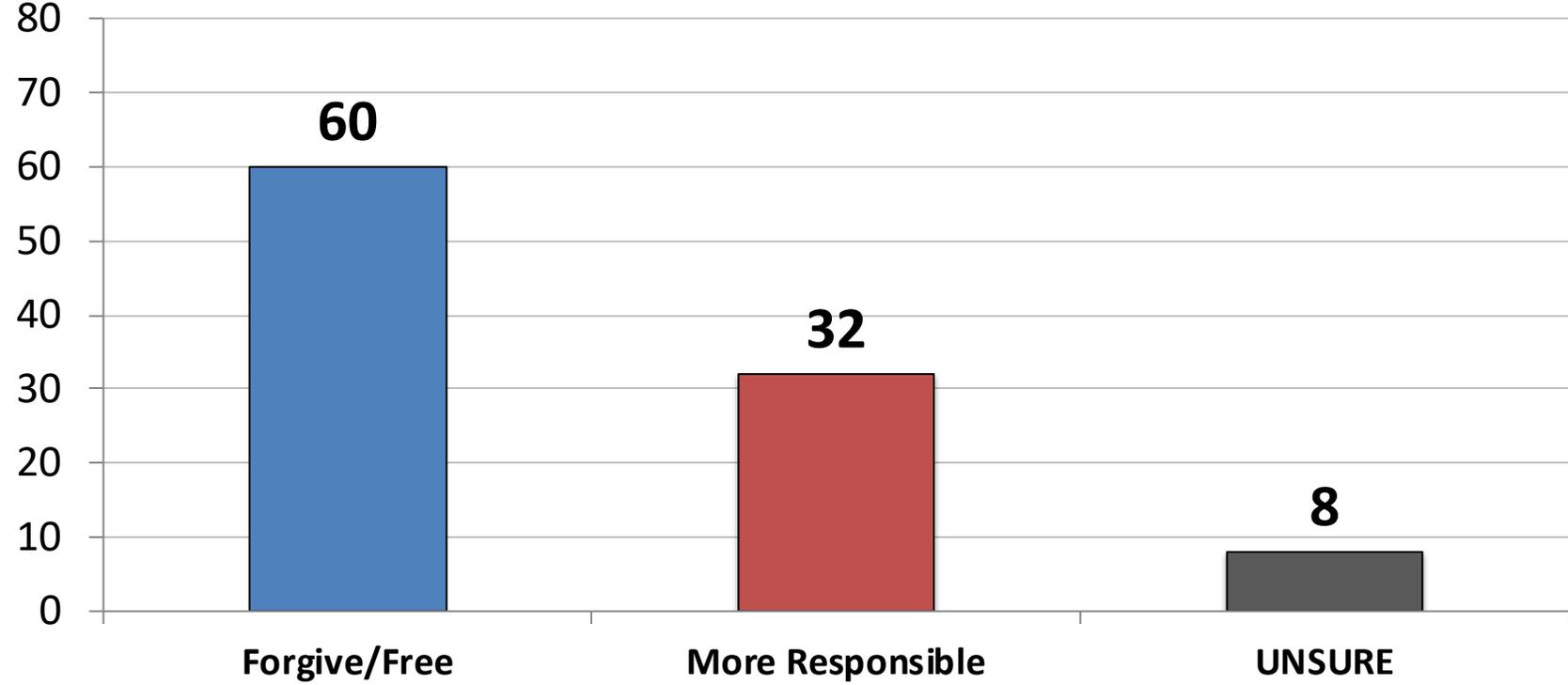
When given a choice, 60% of students say they shouldn't have to go broke to pay for a quality education and we should forgive student debt and make college free. By contrast, 32% say students and families need to be more responsible when choosing a school within their means and forgiving students loans isn't the answer because someone has to pay for it.

Which of the following comes closer to your own personal opinion on the issue of student debt?

Students and families should not have to go broke to pay for a quality education. We should forgive student debt for current and former students and make college free.

OR

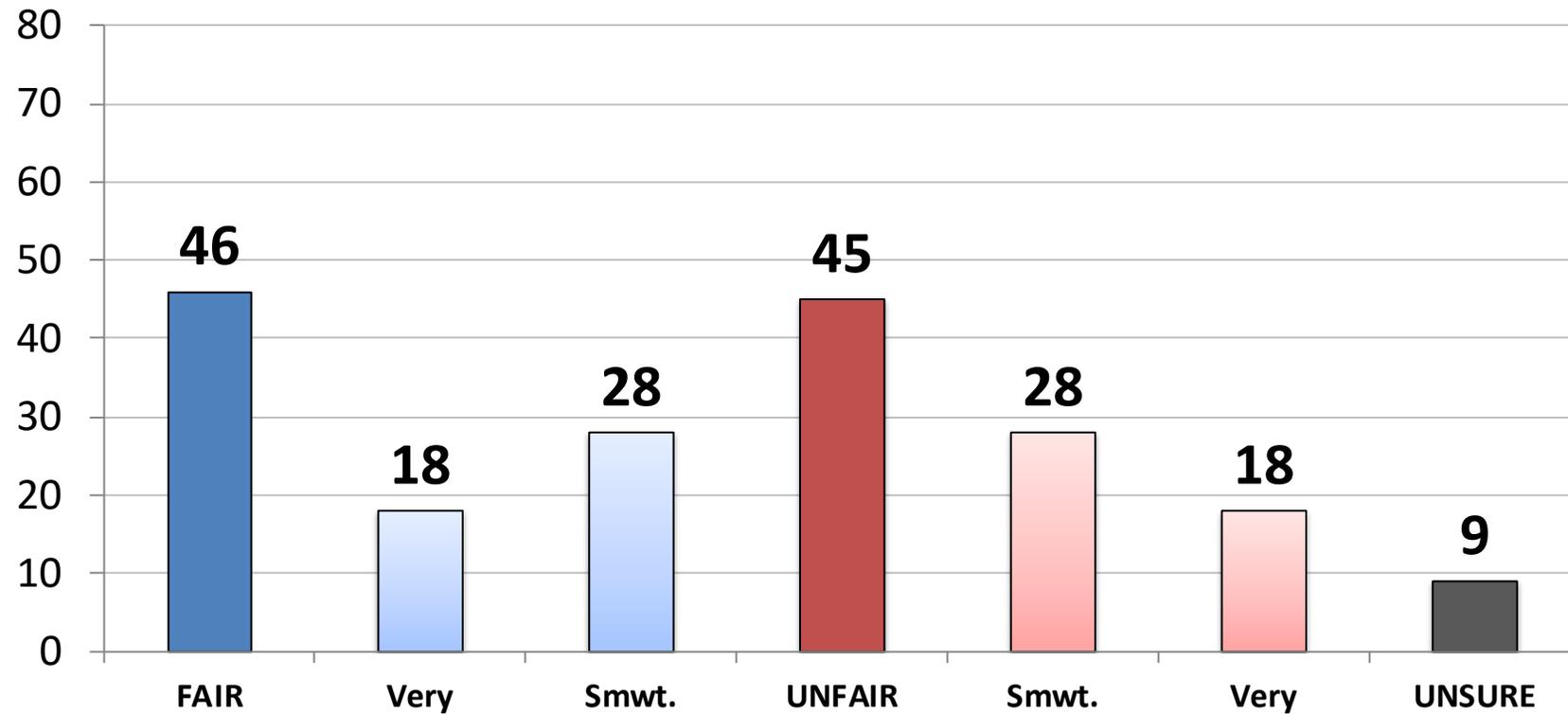
Although college costs are out of control, students and families need to be more responsible when choosing a school within their means. Forgiving student loans isn't the answer because someone has to pay for it and it isn't fair to those who have already sacrificed to pay off school.



	Forgive/Free	More Resp.
Private School	60	32
State School	60	32
Freshman	58	35
Sophomore	61	31
Junior	62	31
Senior	59	33
Liberal	73	21
Moderate	63	29
Conservative	36	61
White	61	32
Black	59	34
Hispanic	59	33
Men	57	39
Women	63	27
Social/Behavioral Sciences Majors	63	28
Mathematics/Engineering Majors	58	36
Business Majors	52	38
Humanities Majors	64	32

However, there is a divide when it comes to the fairness of increasing taxes on individuals who never attended college. Forty-six percent (46%) believe it is fair for those who never attended college to pay more in taxes to make college more affordable for others or forgive loans for former students. A similar 45% say it is unfair.

Many of the proposals to make college free and forgive student debt would raise taxes to pay for it. Therefore, it is possible that taxes could be raised on some individuals who never attended college. That being said, do you think it is fair or unfair that those who never attended college should pay more in taxes to make college more affordable for others or forgive loans for former students?



	Fair	Unfair
Private School	48	43
State School	45	46
Freshman	45	48
Sophomore	44	44
Junior	48	45
Senior	47	44
Liberal	63	31
Moderate	36	53
Conservative	34	61
White	48	45
Black	49	43
Hispanic	44	46
Men	47	47
Women	45	44
Social/Behavioral Sciences Majors	49	42
Mathematics/Engineering Majors	45	50
Business Majors	43	49
Humanities Majors	53	41

# There are 24% of students who support forgiving student debt and making college free, but believe it is unfair for those who never attended college to pay more in taxes.

School Type	Tot.	UNF
Private	32%	34%
Public	68%	66%
Ethnicity	Tot.	UNF
White	55%	47%
Black	14%	15%
Hispanic	17%	20%
Asian	7%	10%
Age	Tot.	UNF
18-19	31%	39%
20-21	40%	32%
Over 21	29%	29%

Party ID	Tot.	UNF
Republican	21%	14%
Democrat	39%	42%
Ind./Other	28%	29%
Not Reg.	8%	10%
Ideology	Tot.	UNF
Liberal	39%	37%
Moderate	35%	47%
Conservative	20%	13%
Gender	Tot.	UNF
Male	43%	42%
Female	56%	58%

Top 5 Majors	Tot.	UNF
Soc. Sciences	22%	24%
Math/Engine	19%	20%
Business	19%	19%
Humanities	13%	13%
Nat'l Science	13%	14%
Class Year	Tot.	UNF
Freshman	20%	23%
Sophomore	30%	31%
Junior	29%	28%
Senior	21%	18%

Compared to the entire undergraduate population, these students are more likely to be...

*Between Ages 18-19 (39%)*

*Moderate (47%)*

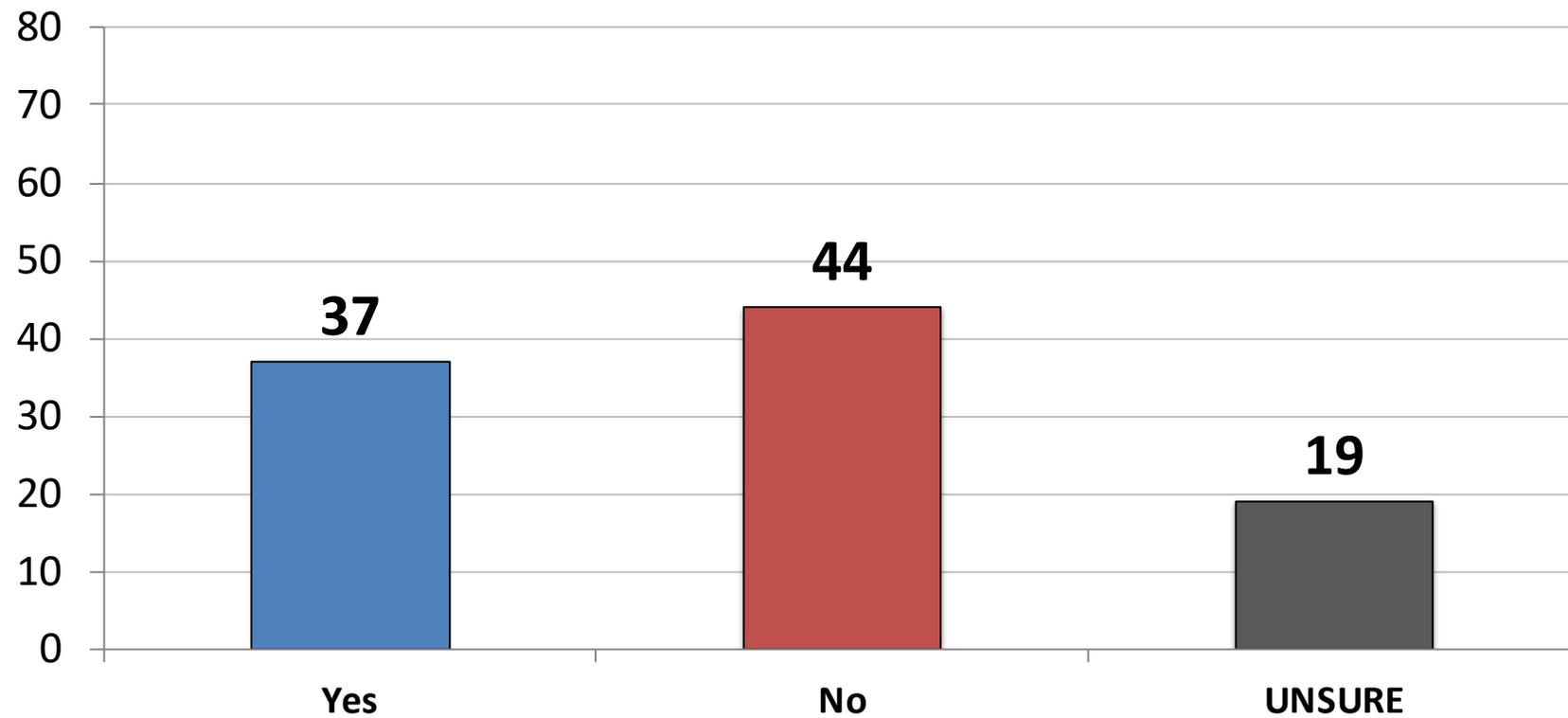
And are less likely to be...

*White (47%)*

*Republican (14%)*

After graduating college, 37% of students anticipate needing financial assistance from their parents, while 44% do not. Nineteen percent (19%) are unsure.

**After you graduate college, do you anticipate needing financial assistance from your parents?**



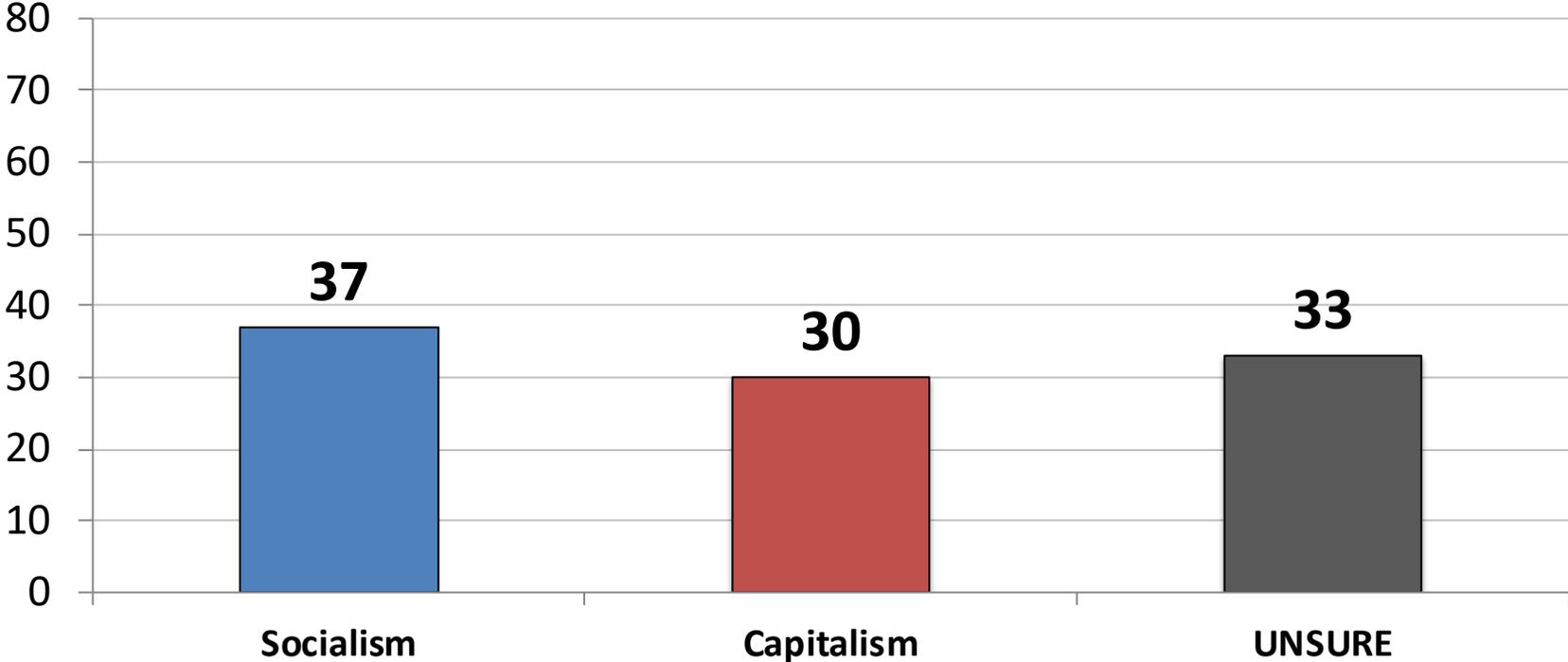
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Private School	40	44
State School	36	44
Freshman	37	45
Sophomore	37	42
Junior	36	46
Senior	38	44
Liberal	45	37
Moderate	35	47
Conservative	30	55
White	32	48
Black	45	38
Hispanic	38	43
Men	33	50
Women	40	41
Social/Behavioral Sciences Majors	38	41
Mathematics/Engineering Majors	37	45
Business Majors	36	50
Humanities Majors	34	49

# Part Five – Capitalism and Socialism

When given a choice, 37% prefer democratic socialism and 30% prefer capitalism. One in three (33%) were unsure.

Generally speaking, do you prefer...?

Democratic Socialism  
OR  
Capitalism



	<u>Socialism</u>	<u>Capitalism</u>
Private School	37	31
State School	37	30
Freshman	35	24
Sophomore	38	31
Junior	37	33
Senior	36	32
Liberal	55	21
Moderate	30	25
Conservative	17	62
White	32	35
Black	46	22
Hispanic	42	30
Men	38	39
Women	35	24
Social/Behavioral Sciences Majors	43	27
Mathematics/Engineering Majors	36	36
Business Majors	38	37
Humanities Majors	46	28

A slight plurality, 40%, says that socialist principles have the potential to be good for America because they promote fairness and give more opportunities to the less fortunate and those who struggle in our society. Thirty-seven percent (37%) say that while capitalism isn't perfect, it has promoted freedom and opportunity for millions in America and across the world and socialism is too radical. Nearly one in four, 23%, were unsure.

**Which of the following comes closer to your own personal opinion?**

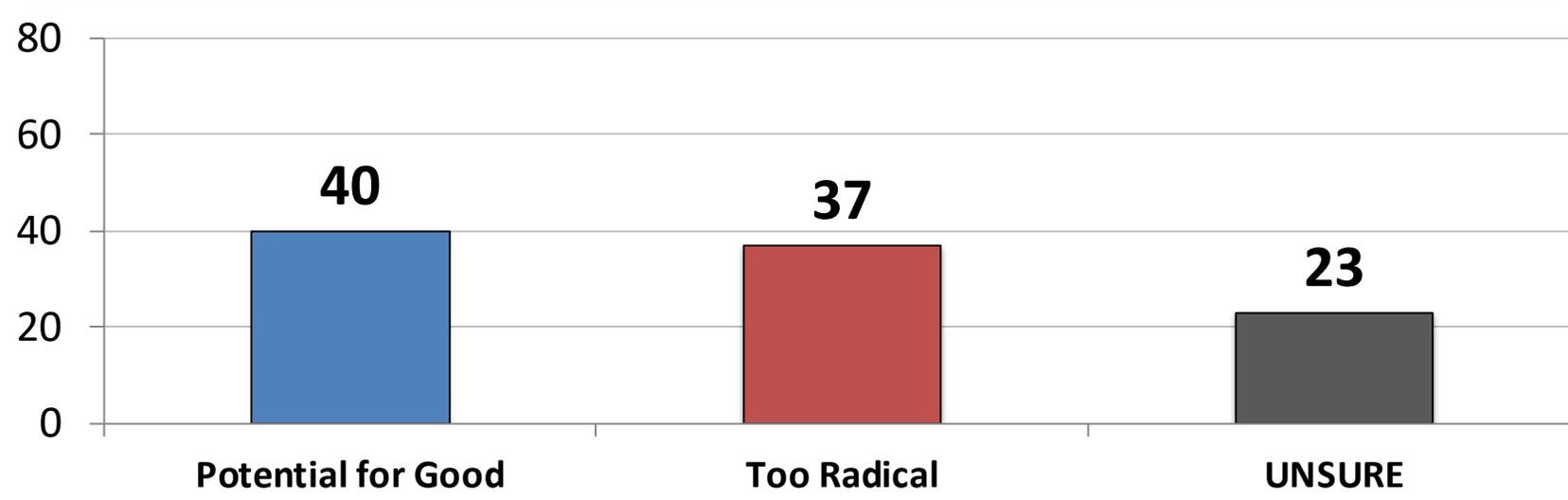
Those who say socialist principles have the potential to be good for America because they promote fairness and give more opportunities to the less fortunate and those who struggle in our society. They say capitalism has left too many people behind.

OR

Those who say while capitalism isn't perfect, it has promoted freedom and opportunity for millions in America and across the world. They say socialism is too radical and goes against the ideals that our country was founded upon.

Trend Line	10/18	10/19
Potential for Good	50%	40%
Too Radical	35%	37%

	Good	Too Radical
Private School	41	36
State School	39	38
Freshman	34	39
Sophomore	41	37
Junior	39	39
Senior	43	33
Liberal	53	30
Moderate	40	32
Conservative	19	65
White	35	40
Black	52	28
Hispanic	43	39
Men	38	48
Women	41	29
Social/Behavioral Sciences Majors	43	34
Mathematics/Engineering Majors	37	45
Business Majors	35	47
Humanities Majors	53	29



# Part Six – Political Preferences & Activity

# Republicans, Independents and minor party respondents were asked about President Trump and the Republican Party.

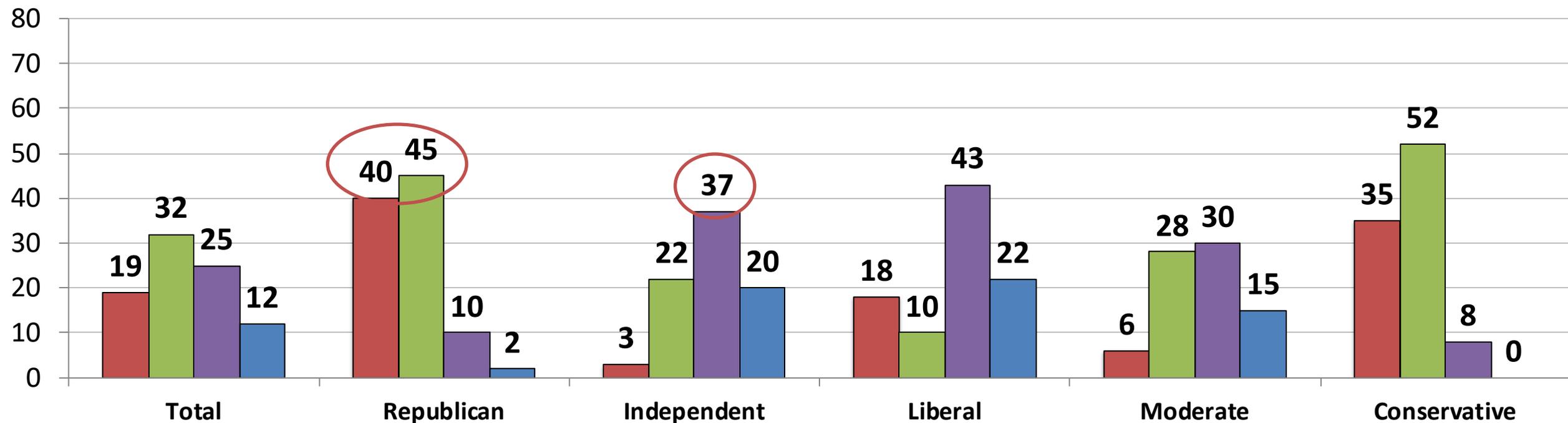
Which of the following comes closest to your own opinion about President Trump and the Republican Party?  
*(Republicans, Independents and Minor Party Respondents Only)*

**I strongly support the policies of President Trump and the Republican Party.**

**I tend to support the policies of President Trump and the Republican Party more than I do the Democratic Party.**

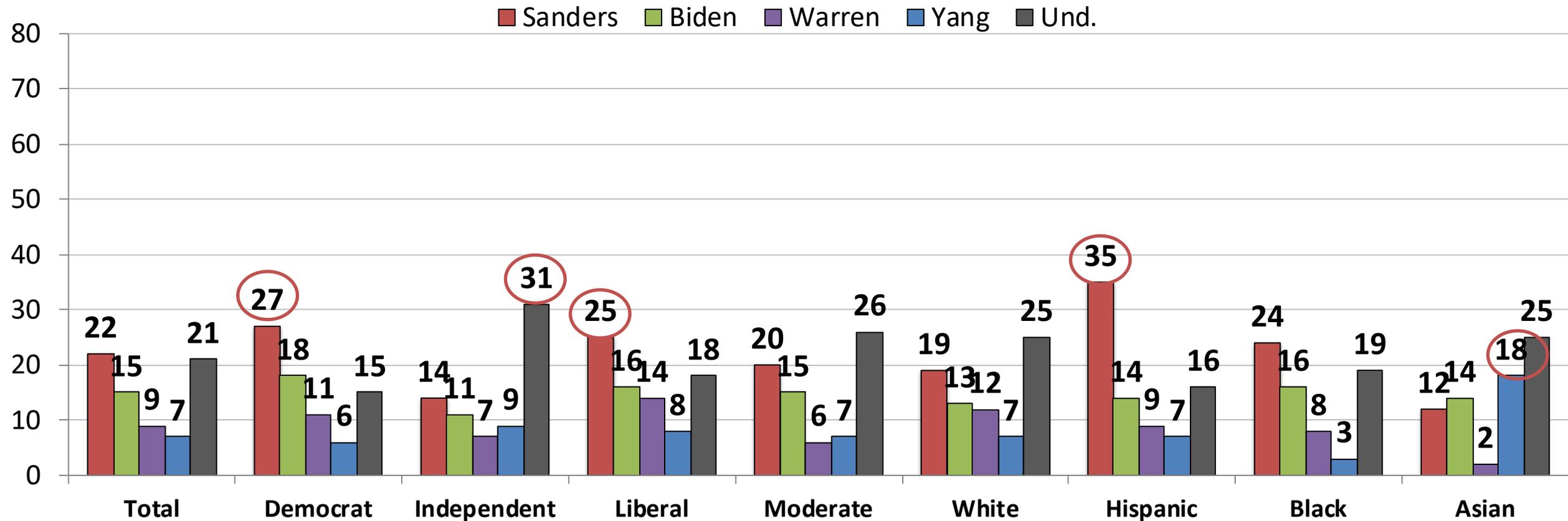
**I used to support certain Republican candidates and policies, but can no longer do so since Donald Trump has become President.**

**I have always opposed the Republican Party and President Trump has just made it worse.**



Democrats and Independents were asked about their preferred candidate in the Democratic presidential primary. Among all Democrats and Independents, 93% said they would vote in the contest, with Bernie Sanders leading at 22%, followed by Joe Biden at 15%, Elizabeth Warren at 9%, Andrew Yang at 7%, Beto O'Rourke at 5% and Pete Buttigieg at 5%. None of the other announced candidates breaks 3%. Twenty-one percent (21%) are undecided.

**Democrat Primary Ballot**  
*(Democrats and Independents Only; Includes Candidates Polling at 6% or Better)*

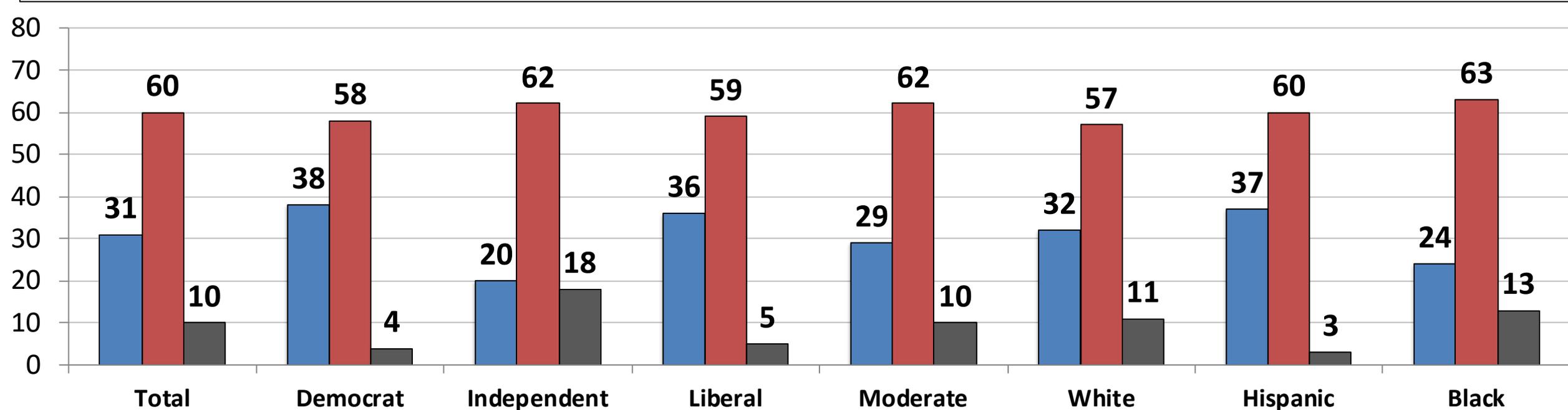


Democrats and Independents care more about electing a strong progressive than solely defeating President Trump. By a two to one margin of 60% to 31%, Democrat and Independent students say it is more important to have a candidate who is a strong progressive and has the support of the grassroots than believing that the most important thing is defeating Trump, regardless of who the nominee is.

Which of the following is more important to you in the Democratic Presidential Primary process?  
*(Democrats and Independents Only)*

The most important thing is defeating Donald Trump, regardless of who the nominee is.  
OR

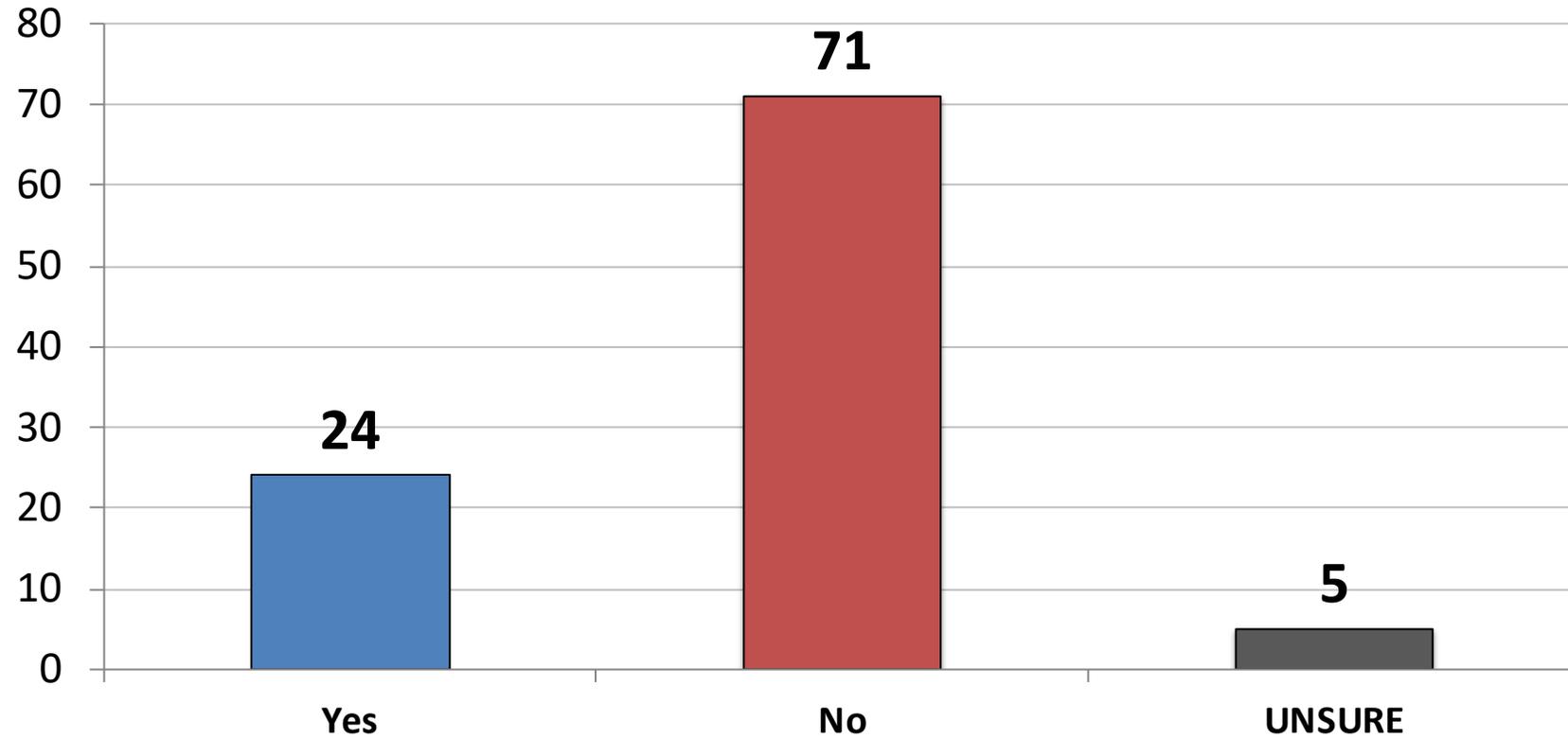
It is more important to have a candidate who is a strong progressive and has the support of the grassroots – regardless of whether that candidate is believed to be the most “electable.”



One in four, 24%, have attended a rally or protest that advocated for a particular political cause in the last two years. Seventy-one percent (71%) have not. This is a decrease in participation from last year when 33% said they had attended a rally and 62% hadn't.

**In the last two years, have you attended a rally or protest that advocated for a particular political cause?**

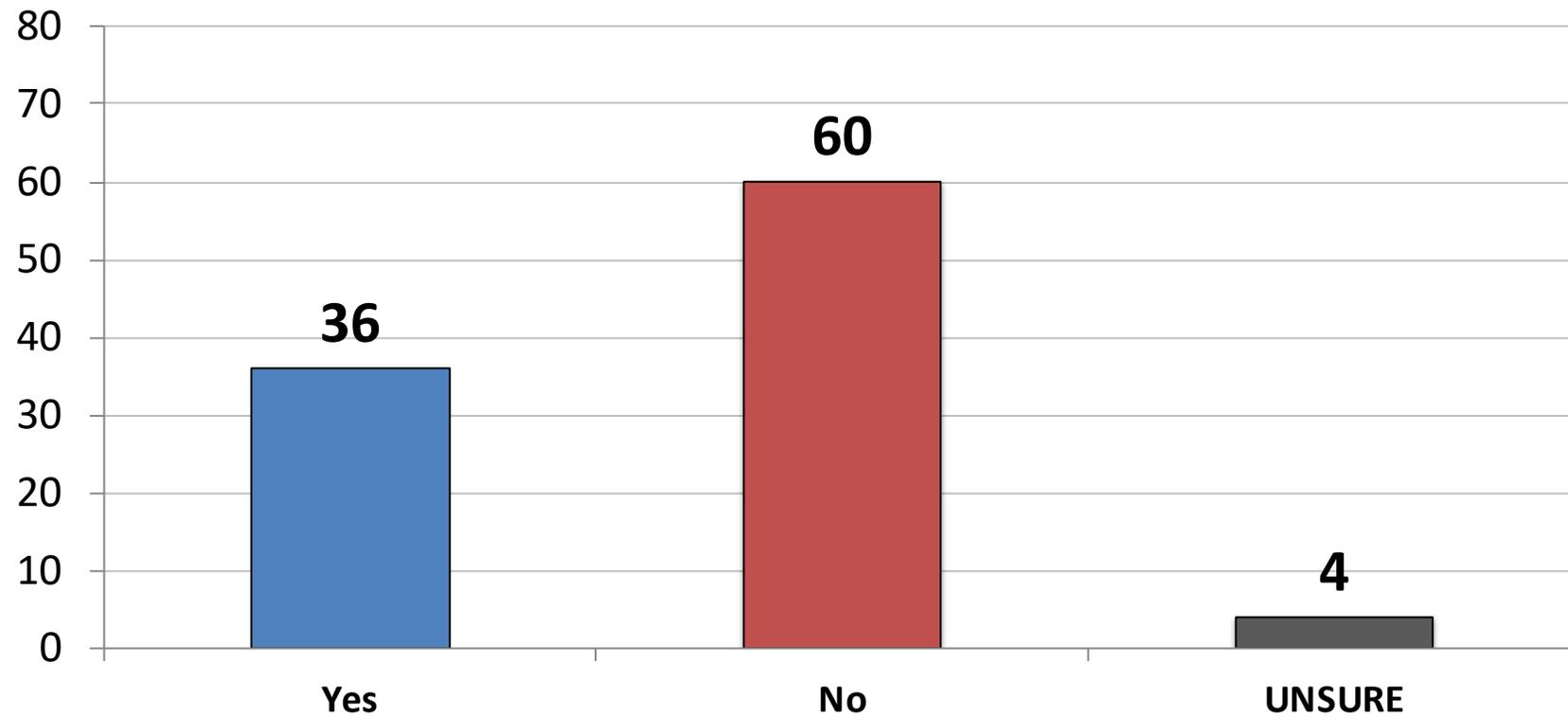
Trend Line	10/18	10/19
Yes	33%	24%
No	62%	71%



	Yes	No
Private School	26	67
State School	23	74
Freshman	27	70
Sophomore	23	71
Junior	24	71
Senior	22	73
Liberal	33	64
Moderate	20	76
Conservative	17	80
White	20	75
Black	35	62
Hispanic	29	67
Men	26	70
Women	22	73
Social/Behavioral Sciences Majors	24	71
Mathematics/Engineering Majors	23	71
Business Majors	21	74
Humanities Majors	34	63

Thirty-six percent (36%) of students have personally made a financial contribution to a service organization or charity in the last year. Six in ten, 60%, have not.

**In the last year, have you personally made a financial contribution to any service organization or charity?**



	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Private School	36	58
State School	37	60
Freshman	40	58
Sophomore	37	56
Junior	36	61
Senior	32	64
Liberal	41	56
Moderate	34	62
Conservative	33	65
White	36	59
Black	38	60
Hispanic	38	60
Men	35	63
Women	37	57
Social/Behavioral Sciences Majors	40	57
Mathematics/Engineering Majors	40	56
Business Majors	35	60
Humanities Majors	44	53



# McLaughlin & Associates

## **New York Office**

566 South Route 303  
Blauvelt, NY 10913  
845-365-2000

## **D.C./Virginia Office**

919 Prince Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
703-518-4445

## **Southeast Office**

Miami, Florida  
845-893-5572

[www.mclaughlinonline.com](http://www.mclaughlinonline.com)